The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 32. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUG. 7, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Agent, Stoves, Tinware of all kinds, Spouting etc. First store on West end of South Main Street. v2-n17

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. v1-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. v1-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. v1-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church v1-n43

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

DR. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

J. R. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

DR. S. P. CHALFANT, Dentist, Main St., below Market. Next door to Dr. Evans v2-27

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. v1-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. v1-n42

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. v1-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. v1-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. v1-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. v1-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., above Court House. v1-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Exchange block, Main street. v1-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Agent, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Correl's Furniture Rooms. v1-n43

H. H. HUNSBERGER, (agent,) groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. v1-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. v1-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron v1-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. v1-n44

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. v1-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, House-keeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. v-1n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. v1-n43

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v2-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. v1-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. v1-n40

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. v1-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. v1-n43

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg. v1n43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n47

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice—machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Ed. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. v1n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. v1-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c. &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill, v1-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n17

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street, v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n46

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. v1-n46.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods, v1-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n64,

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v12n11

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc., v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. v1-n46

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n46

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n4

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,
consisting of
SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS
SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE,
LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

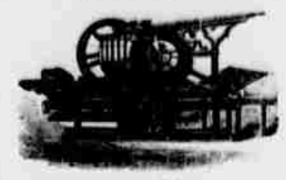
BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repair and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests [apr3'68.

THE COLUMBIAN,



A Democratic Newspaper
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
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Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
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One column	15,00	18,00	20,00	30,00	60,00

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Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"Columbian Office,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sep26'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the *Columbian* Office. [Jan1'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD
Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. Dec13,67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,
Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mar8'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army,)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68 ff

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER.
give notice that they are prepared to accommodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

GALES COPPER STRIP FEED CUTTER
For hand or horse-power, acknowledged the fastest, easiest, and in every way best in use. For sale by J. R. DECATUR & CO., Dealers in Agricultural Implements, etc., Send for Illustrated Circular. May, 15,'68-3m.

Choice Poetry.

WHAT THEN?

An old man, crowned with honors nobly earned,
Once asked a youth what end in life he sought,
The hopeful boy said—"I would first be learned;
I would know all that all the schools e'er taught."
The old man gravely shook his head,
"And when you've learned all this, what then?"
he said.

"Then," said the boy, with all the warmth of
youth,
"I'd be a lawyer, learned and eloquent;
Appearing always on the side of truth,
My mind would grow as thus 'twas early bent."
The old man sadly shook his head,
"And when you've done all this, what then?"
he said.

"I will be famous," said the hopeful boy;
"Clients will pour upon me fees and briefs;
'Twill be my pleasing task to bring back joy
To homes and hearts near crushed by darkest
griefs."
But still the old man shook his reverend head,
"And when all this is gained, what then?" he
said.

"And then I will be rich, and in old age
I will withdraw from all this legal strife;
Known in retirement as an honored sage,
I'll pass the evenings of an honored life.
Gravely again the old man shook his head,
"And when you've done all this, what then?" he
said.

"And then!—why then, I know that I must die.
My body then must die, but not my fame;
Surrounded by the fallen great I'll lie,
And far posterity will know my name."
Sadly the old man shook again his head,
"And after all of this, what then?" he said.

"And then, and then!"—but ceased the boy to
speak,
His eye abashed, fell downward to the sod,
A silent tear dropped on each blooming cheek.
The old man pointed silently to God,
Then laid his hand upon the drooping head,—
"Remember, there's a place beyond," he said.

—*Congregationalist.*

Miscellaneous.

A MINER'S LOVE STORY.

NELLY GLOVER was the prettiest lass in the pit village. Her eyes were of the deepest blue; her cheeks were like a rose; and you might have thought her brown hair was the finest silk. Then she had a figure like a fairy, it was so trim; and with a waist you could almost span. I loved Nelly, but as for that, all the young chaps in the village were of the same mind, and she might have had her pick of us; the worst of it was, she treated us all alike, and wouldn't look at one more than another. She had a smile for everybody, and was always good tempered, but there it ended, and, somehow, none of us could screw up courage to try her future. I don't know how often I thought it over. It came into my head the first thing in the morning, and there it remained the last thing at night, when it kept me awake, or haunted my dreams. At last it took possession of me. No matter where I was, digging, or blasting, or tunneling—above ground, or down in the pit—my thoughts turned on Nelly, and from being the merriest fellow in the village, I just came to be the dullest. One morning there was no work in the pit for my gang, because the viewer wanted that part of the seam shored up, and it struck me all at once, that I would have it out with Nelly; so I made myself smart, and set off, walking as brisk as if it was a wager. You may think it conceit in me, but I can say that I was then as clever a chap to look at as you could often see—and I knew it! For all that I began to walk a bit slow when I caught sight of Mrs. Glover's cottage, and I felt a dread at my heart. But I went on, and I just got up to the cottage, when who should come out but Nelly herself. She never looked prettier than at that minute; but, appearing so suddenly, she dashed my spirit, and I hadn't a word to say to her.

"Why, Charley, what is the matter?" she cried in a frightened sort of a way.

"Well, it is just this," I said. And there I stopped.

"Is anything wrong with Jack?" she cried quickly.

"Jack!"

"Yes, he is down in the pit and they say it is foul, which makes mother and me uneasy. You haven't heard anything?" And she looked in my eyes as if she would search me through.

"No, no!" I answered, steadying, now that I thought I could comfort her. "He is all right. You musn't mind what the old women of the village say, or you'll be looking for a blow-up every day in the year, when there is nothing more than common. I havn't come to you about Jack, Nelly, it is about myself."

She gave me another look now; then her cheek flushed up like a flame, and her eyes turned away.

"Do you know what I want to say, Nelly?" I went on. "I wish you did for I can't tell it; it is more than I have got words for. How I love you, how you are always before me, how I am crazed and mad about you! But though I can't say all I want to, here I stand, and I wouldn't change with a king if you'll take me as I am!"

"Ah, Charley! you don't know how you pain me," she answered.

"Don't say that, Nelly. I doubted about speaking to you, but now that I have done it, now that I can't go on deceiving myself, if you have any pity in your heart show it to me, and I will cherish you to the day of my death."

"It is no use," she replied; "I can never marry a pitman. I gave the promise to mother and Jack, when we walked up the village at the funeral of my poor father and brothers all three killed in the mine—our great sorrow, which I can never think of without crying."

And the tears, it is true, were running down her cheeks, though for a minute, she seemed to be harder than stone. And I seemed turned to stone myself. I had no recollection, no feeling and no sense, and I couldn't have moved a step to save my life. Then it all flashed upon me like lightning. I took a last look at Nelly, dropped my head on my breast, and without a word more walked out of the gate.

Our village seldom looked bright, no matter how the sun shone, and I now felt as if the sun would never shine again for me; so, as my eye fell on the cottages, with the clouds hanging down from above and nothing round but a waste, I thought I might as well be in my grave as continue to live there. Besides, I should be always meeting Nelly, perhaps lurking about her mother's cottage, and making her as miserable as myself. Why shouldn't I go away, to Yorkshire, or to the diggings in Australia, for that matter? The notion, if it was good for nothing more, gave me a little spirit. It turned my thoughts, and I stepped out brisker, going straight home. I hadn't much to settle there, only to bid good by to the folks I lived with, and I soon came out pack on my back and began my tramp.

I stopped at the moor and looked back, remembering I might never see the place again, and dismal as I now thought it, with its gaping walls and shaken roofs encumbering the blackened ground, I had been happy there. Not one of those tumbling cottages but would open its door to me; not one where I wouldn't meet a friend. And there I had been born; it was the spot on earth than even in the hour of bitterness, I loved best, and I didn't turn away without dashing my hand over my eyes.

I was walking on when suddenly the air was rent with a crash which shook the ground. I knew what it signified; such sounds denote but one result in the black country, and throwing down my pack, I darted off to the pit, with the feelings that animate every miner on such occasions.

It didn't seem a minute before I came to the dust-heaps around the pit's mouth; but some were there before me, and the off-men and the women were rushing up from the village in a stream. The smell from the pit almost knock ed me back, and I had to get my breath a little, when three or four of us crept on the mouth and looked down. The explosion had destroyed the cage, not leaving a stick of it, but it hadn't injured the signal rope; hence a means of communication remained for any one immediately below. As soon as I saw this I set to work to rig a cross-bar, and presently had it ready.

"Just lower me gently," I said to two banksmen. I may pick up one or two, if there is any near."

"You can't go down yet," said the viewer. "How many are there in the pit?"

"Half an hour ago there were fifty." replied the timekeeper; "but I am thankful to say they all came up but ten."

"And they are all lost;" said the viewer, "for there will be another explosion directly."

"I'll go down anyhow," I said doggedly, "and if nobody will lower me I'll jump down."

A good many were on the heaps now, men and women; some of the women crying, and some praying; but when I spoke out that way, there was dead silence. Two or three called out—"Good-by, Charley. God bless you, brave lad." The banksman lowered me down, and I sank through the pit's mouth. A Davylamp was tied around my waist, and I held a rope in my hand, so that I might signal to be hoisted up, if the air became too foul. But I had no intention of going back till I had searched the pit, and seen if there were any alive. One thing I didn't care about my life; and another I would have been ashamed to face the folks above without doing something. The shaft had never seemed so deep to me before. I strained my eyes into the darkness below, and saw no bottom, I glanced up, and the gleam of light above grew smaller and fainter. I scanned the walls of the shaft, and marked only their black bound. But my progress was notified by the increasing density of the air, which began to affect my breathing; and as I went on, I had to shift my face from side to side to make a little current. At last my feet touched ground.

I looked round, as I jumped on the saddle, and saw the furnace was out, which put a stop to the ventilation of the mine, as far as it depended on the bratticcs, and no air entered by the shaft. The stench was overpowering, and, from this and the silence, I guessed the worst. It was plain that the explosion had killed the horses, for not a sound came from the stables, which were close to the shaft, and what hope could there be for human beings in a distant part of the pit? You may be sure I didn't stop to make these reflections; they floated across me, and I was working forward before they got through my mind. I knew the old mine blindfold; but what with the gloom and my shortness of breath, I was some minutes scrambling to the top of the incline, keeping my arms stretched out, as I went along, to feel for anything in the way. And it was lucky I did, or I should have dashed my head against some empty trucks, and in the state I was in, that would have finished me. Thus I reached the first gallery which you could only enter stooping. I pushed open the trap, and went on a few steps, though my Davylamp was what pitmen called "afire"—the flame being all blue—and I knew that the atmosphere was so much gunpowder. But I stumbled along; if I wasn't to save any one, it didn't matter what became of myself, and I pleased myself with the thought that Nelly would hear that I had died in the attempt. And then, all at once, it came into my head what she had said about her brother Jack being in the pit. This gave my heart such a turn that I quite staggered, and the perspiration poured from my forehead like water. I rushed forward as if I was mad—my foot struck something—I bent down over what seemed a corpse, and the gleam of the lamp fell on his face. It was Jack Glover. I didn't know whether he was alive or dead, but I caught him in my arms, and with the strength of a giant and the speed of a deer—hardly conscious, hardly breathing—I made a dash for the shaft.

It was easier work going back, when you were once in the main, or horse-road; for now the shaft was before you instead of behind; and, though you wouldn't think it, this made a wonderful difference in the light. Dark as pitch it still was, though not to a pitman's eyes, and I had found out that Jack breathed when I reached the shaft. The discovery nerved me afresh, and kept all my senses at work, without my seeming to know it. I only felt that there would soon another explosion. So I placed Jack on the straddle, and taking the cord from my Davylamp, tied him hand and foot, then pulled the signal, and as the people above hauled the tackle, and lifted the straddle from the ground, I hung on my arms. Thus we began to mount the shaft.

It wasn't till we had got twenty feet up that I felt the strain of standing on nothing, but, from that moment, it became just terrible. My hands seemed ready to snap—the ache in my arms spread through every muscle—my head spun round, and my feet kicked about in agony. I watched the mouth of the pit till my eyes swam, and as I reckoned the space between them, while my strength waned and my misery deepened, I thought I must drop before I reached the top. Then they began to hoist faster. I mustered all my strength; I tightened my grip on the straddle, though my fingers were growing numb; I steadied my feet, and hardly trusted myself to breathe. I could see the walls of the shaft; I could feel the purer air; I heard voices; and presently the tackle swung; and strong arms caught me around, and I was landed on the bank.

They had Jack Glover off the straddle before you could look around, and he was carried away while they raised my head and poured a little brandy in my mouth. I called out for the viewer.

"What is it, Charley Baston!" he asked bending over me.

"Everybody away from the pit, sir." I asked.

"You are right," he answered, It will come in a minute or two."

They got me on the top of the bank, when I heard a scream, and there was Nelly, trying to throw herself on her brother Jack, but kept back by the other women folks. She never glanced round at me! I wished then that I had stopped in the pit, or let myself drop from the bar as I came up, and so escaped seeing her again. But I made up my mind that I had looked on her for the last time. I told my helpers that I could walk now, and when they let go my arms, turned towards the moor, intending to pick up my pack, and drag on at least to the next village.

But I could no more walk five miles than I could fly. When I came to my pack, I sank down by it, and felt that I must give up. I was so beat, though there was now another explosion at the pit, as I had expected, and though it shook the ground under me, I didn't lift my head. All I thought of was stretching out my arms and legs, and lying quiet. How long I lay there I never knew. But, by degrees, I recovered a little strength and my thoughts took more shape, when I decided to return to my old lodging, and have a day's rest before I set out on my wanderings.

The day passed, and the night, and the next day, and I was still in bed, the good folks tending me like a child. My limbs, which had been racked with pain, now felt easy, and I was ready for a start again. But I thought there would be opposition, so got up quiet, and was putting on my things, when the room door opened, to my wonder, in came Jack Glover.

"Hiloa, Charley here we are," he cried seizing my hand, and giving it a hearty squeeze. "Who would have thought of us two being alive to-day.

"Well, Jack," I answered, "I am glad for you, but I shouldn't have cared for myself."

"How's that?" he asked.

"Because I have something on my mind."

"You!" he said, laughing, and he gave me a little push.

"Here, sit down and have a pipe, and it will go off like the smoke."

"I don't care if I never smoke a pipe again," I said savagely.

"Now I'll tell you what it is," said Jack, "You've been having a tiff with our Nelly."

"I haven't," I answered, my cheeks burning.

"Well, you know best about that," continued Jack; "but it's what I guess, because you were seen talking to her, and she had a crying fit directly after. And when she heard from me that it was you who brought me up from the pit, she fell on my neck and fainted."

Did she know it before?" I asked, relenting.

"No."

"Then I'll just tell you all about her and me," I said.

I was a long time telling it, but Jack sat up as if he was listening to a play, or a sermon at chapel. I gave him a description of Nelly that would have done for the "Hue and Cry;" went into all the feeling she had raised in my breast; told him how I had watched for her, thought of her, and dreampt of her; and finally, recounted our last colloquy. Jack never moved a muscle, and not till I stopped for breath did he put in a word.

Don't you think you've been a little fast, Charley?" he then said dubiously.

"How do you mean?" I answered.

"Why, in giving up so. Suppose when Nelly said she couldn't have you, you should had put your arm around her waist, and said she must?"

This view never struck me, and rather took me back.

"But there was her promise to you and her mother never to marry a pitman." I argued.

"So there was. But did you never hear that promises were made to be broken?"

"I can't say but I have," I muttered, clapping on my hat.

"Where are you going?" said Jack.

"You wait a minute," I replied.

With that I took two strides down the stairs into the road, and hurried off to Mrs. Glover's cottage. I stood outside a minute, when I opened the door, and the first thing I saw was Nelly, sitting by her mother, and looking like a ghost—only ghosts never look so pretty. She gave me one look, then started up and sprung into my arms. My heart was so full I couldn't speak at first, but then I thought that I must do something, so I dropped my arm around her waist as Jack recommended. Now I felt sure of her, and of all the happiness the world could give, and as my breast swelled proudly, I began to bear a little malice.

"Ah, Nelly! if you had only loved me!"

"How happy we might have been!" I continued.

"Then we can be, Charley," she murmured.

"How, Nelly? We can never marry, you know."

The little fingers unlocked, and I felt Nelly falling away, but I remembered Jack's counsel, and held on by her waist.

"There's your promise to your mother and Jack," I continued; "how are we to get over that?"

"I forgot that," faltered Nelly, as white as a sheet.

"And what do you say to it Mother?" I cried to the old lady.

Mrs. Glover got up and took Nelly's hand and put it in mine.

"That's what I say to it," she said heartily; "and I know Jack is of the same mind."

"And this is what I say to it," I cried giving Nelly a kiss.

You won't be surprised to hear that we were married the next week. And now I am viewer of the colliery; and as for Nelly, she will tell you that though she married a pitman, and has her roughs and smooths, like other people, there is no happier woman in the kingdom.

* * *

A Tale About a Head.

JAKE was a little negro who belonged to Dr. Taliaferro; and was said to have in his little frame a heart as big as Gen. Jackson's—to say nothing of Napoleon Bonaparte and Zachary Taylor. He didn't even fear that respectable fellow, Old Nick; and as for coolness, he was cool as the tip-top of the North Pole.

One day Dr. Taliaferro, upon the occasion of the commencement of a Medical College, of which he held the chair of Anatomy, gave a dinner. Among his guests was a well known ventriloquist. Late in the evening the bottle had done its work, and the conversation turned upon courage, and the Doctor boasted considerably of the lion heart of his favorite man Jake. He offered to bet that nothing could scare him, and his bet the ventriloquist took up, naming at the same time the test he wanted imposed. Jake was sent for and came.

"Jake," said the Doctor, "I have bet a large sum of money on your head, and you must win it. Do you think you can?"

"Berry well, master," replied Jake, "just tell dis nigga what he's to do and he'll do it shure."

"I want you to go to the dissecting room. You will find two dead bodies there. Cut off the head of one with a large knife which you will find there, and bring it to us. You must not take a light, however, and don't get frightened."

"Dat's all, is it?" inquired Jake, Oh! berry well, I'll do dat shure, for sartin—and as for being frighten'ed debbil herself ain't a gwine to frighten me."

Jake accordingly set off, and reaching the dissecting room, groped about until he found the knife, and the bodies. He had just applied the former on the neck of the latter, when from the body he was about to decapitate, a hollow and sepulchral voice exclaimed—

"*Let my head alone!*"

"Yes sah," replied Jake, "hain't 'ticular—and tudder head'll do just as well."

He accordingly put the knife to the head of the next corpse, when another voice, unearthly in its tone, shrieked out—

"*Let my head alone!*"

Jake was puzzled at first, but answered presently—

"Look a yah! Master Tolliver sed mus bring one ob de heads, and you isn't gwine to fool me, no how," and Jake hacked away until he separated the head from the body. Thereupon a half dozen voices screamed out—

"*Bring it back! Bring it back!*"

Jake had reached the door, but on hearing this, turned round and said—

"Now—now, see yah! Jest keep quiet, you fool, and don't wake up de women folks. Master only gwine to look at de bumps."

"*Bring back my head at once!*" cried the voice.

"Tend to you right away, sah?" replied Jake, as he marched off with the head; and in the next minute deposited it before the Doctor.

"So you have got it, I see," said the master.

"Yes sah," replied the unmoved Jake, "but please be done lookin' at him soon, *case de gemblum told me to fotch him back right away.*"

* * *

Stanton on Seymour.

The following letter explains itself. It also explains, perhaps, why Stanton declined so haughtily, the other day, to dine with Greeley and his club of "blockheads." Let us give the devil his due. With all his despotism, brutality, and indifference to the rights and feelings of others, Stanton is not the sort of person to enjoy stultifying himself for the benefit of people whom he despises, by indorsing the monstrous and ridiculous falsehoods which constitute the whole stock in trade of the *Tribune* and "its friends" in their opposition to Horatio Seymour:

SECRETARY STANTON TO GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1863.

DEAR SIR: I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and candid support you have given to the Government in the present emergency. The energy, activity, and patriotism you have exhibited, I may be permitted personally and officially to acknowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on my part in such service, or to any service whatever.

I shall be happy to be always esteemed your friend.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

His Excellency Horatio Seymour.

Love, not Hate.

SOLDIER citizen, you that left wife and little ones, you that bade farewell to aged parents perhaps never to see them again, you that went forward to the battle field and periled your life in the service of your country, to you the question comes to-day, *For what did you fight?*

Did you bare your breast to the bullets of the enemy in order that the *negro* might be given the control of the government of ten States of this Union?

Did you charge the rebel batteries in order that the States which attempted to go out of the Union by secession, might be put out and kept out by a Radical Congress at its pleasure?

Did you suffer in the hospital, or languish in prison, in order that hundreds of thousands of your own blood and race should be deprived of the rights of American citizens, whilst unnaturalized, half-savage Africans are given the reins of political power?

Did you lose that precious limb in order that a Freedmen's Bureau and a large standing regular army might live off your taxes?

Yet, more than all, did you march, and bivouac, and fight and suffer, in order that a gulf of eternal hate should be made to flow between the North and the South?

If yes, then it is your duty to vote the Radical ticket.

If no, then there is a chasm between yourself and Radicalism which no former party affiliation, no appeal to the past, no promise as to the future, can possibly bridge over. The policy of war is hard knocks; the policy of peace is fraternity and love. You fought the rebels not to make them hate you, but to compel them to submit to the authority of the Constitution. You made peace not to be at enmity with the Southern people, but to win them back as your friends. Your mission was one of love, not hate; of love for the Union, love for our free institutions, love for all men who would throw down their arms and submit to the laws of the land. Soldier-citizen, you who pride yourself in your manly record, you who scorn to trample upon a fallen foe, you who are a christian as well as a warrior, the Democratic party appeals to your better nature, to that divine attribute of man which alone makes life beautiful, to love. Radicalism, on the other hand, seeks to stir up the bitterness of the human heart; it makes its appeal to hatred, malice and revenge; it asks you to put your foot upon the neck of the fallen foe, and, coward-like, to crush him forever. Between these two you must choose. No matter as to the men who bear these two standards of *Love* and *Hate*. You will march under the one or the other. Which shall it be?

> "The quality of mercy is not strain'd;
> It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
> Upon the place beneath; it is twice blessed;
> It blesseth him that gives and him that takes."

Patriot.

* * *

The Radical Electoral College Swindle.

AN extraordinary thing, fit only for a Radical majority of legislators, was done in the House Saturday. Senator Edmunds's bill, excluding from the Electoral College votes of States lately in rebellion which have not been "reconstructed" by Congress, was reported by Mr. Boutwell, from the Committee on Reconstruction, with amendments as follows:

Resolved, That none of the States whose inhabitants were lately in rebellion shall be entitled to representation in the Electoral College for the choice of President and Vice-President of the United States; nor shall any electoral votes be received or counted from any of such States, unless at the time prescribed by law for the choice of electors, the people of such States, pursuant to the act of Congress in that behalf, shall have, since the 4th day of March, 1867, adopted a Constitution of State Government under which a State Government shall have been organized, and shall be in operation; nor unless such election of electors shall have been held under the authority of such Constitution and Government; and such State shall have also become entitled to representation in Congress pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any State that was represented in Congress on the 4th of March, 1867.

The bill, which was passed in the Senate Friday, was considered in the House Reconstruction Committee yesterday morning about fifteen minutes. The Bill has gone to the President for his signature—will undoubtedly be vetoed, and then passed over his head. Its obvious meaning is to give the present Congress the right of counting the electoral vote of such Southern States as may vote for Grant, and to exclude those who do not. Can any candid Republican endorse such partisan baseness? Is the whole time and machinery of our Government to be devoted to maintaining this Radical party in power? Let the people answer in November.

* * *

PROFITING BY EXPERIENCE.—On one occasion Lorenzo Dow, while preaching, took the liberty of denouncing a rich man in the community, recently deceased. The result was an arrest, a trial for slander, and imprisonment in the county goal. After Lorenzo got out of this 'limbo,' he announced that, in spite of this, (in his opinion) unjust punishment, he should preach at a given time a sermon about "another rich man." The populace were greatly excited, and a crowded audience greeted his appearance. With great solemnity he opened the Bible, and read, "And there was another rich man, who died and went to ——" then stopped short, and seemed to be suddenly impressed. "Brethren, I shall not mention the place this rich man went to, for fear he has some relatives in this congregation who will sue me for defamation of character." The effect on the assembled multitude was irresistible, and he made the impression permanent by taking another text, and never alluding to the subject again.

* * *

WHY is a prudent man like a pin? Because his head prevents him from going too far.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 7, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The Nominations.

WE place in our political column, to remain there until the election, the names of the gentlemen selected by the Democratic County Convention on Monday last, for the several county offices to be filled the present year, and for the position of Representative in the Legislature.

The nomination of Hon. Geo. Scott, of Catawissa, as Representative, will no doubt be concurred in by Montour County; for according to usage this county is entitled to the nomination, and he has been regularly selected as her choice. His former service in the Legislature and in the Board of Canal Commissioners has given him experience in public business and knowledge of public men. He has also a popular address and sound judgment, and there can be no question that he will represent the District in a most satisfactory manner.

We feel sincere pleasure in supporting William G. Quick, Esq. of Montour township for County Commissioner. He has integrity and intelligence and will discharge the duties of his office with complete fidelity. His public spirt was manifested in contributing to the establishment of the COLUMBIAN under its present conductors as an instrument for influencing public opinion and strengthening the Democratic party in this County. In political life and in all the relations of private life Mr. Quick is an established gentleman, and the Convention did itself honor in selecting him as a candidate.

Our neighbor and professional brother, Elijah R. Ikeler, esq. is presented for the office of Eistrict Attorney and shall have our cheerful and sincere support. His residence at the county seat gave him some advantages over his competitor for the nomination, but he has fair personal recommendations of his own—good character, good habits, industry, and a proper professional ambition. We shal' wish for him much of success and credit in conducting the business of his office in our courts.

For County Surveyor and County Auditor very proper selections have been made, and the Standing Committee appointed by the Convention is composed of excellent and reliable men.

The resolution of instruction to our Senator and Representative in the Legislature unanimously passed to support the reelection of Mr. Buckalew to the U. S. Senate was not necessary to bind the action of those gentleman upon the Senatorial question, but was a very proper expression of the sentiments of our people and will receive due consideration in other selections of the State.

◆

A Revision of Our Delegate System.

WE have called attention to this subject before, and several months ago published the rules adopted by the Democracy of Schuylkill. The Crawford County system is the one generally advocated, and is now in use in many counties in the State, including Northumberland, in our Senatorial District. At present we have no uniformity. In some townships instructions are voted, and the delegates then follow them or not as their sense of honor dictates. In others delegates are elected to go as the candidate may direct, without the people knowing who they are to be traded to. As a necessary result every year we have a bitter contest over the admission of delegates, and those who are uninstructed are approached with all sorts of offers and bribes. In such a system the wealthiest man has too many chances over a poor one for office, and in many cases the man who has the most votes has the satisfaction of seeing an opponent who has the least number get the nomination.

Our remedy is this. Let each candidate announce his name in the papers, and then let the voters at the Delegate elections vote directly for the man of their choice, and provide that the Delegates shall carry the returns to the County Convention, *and the candidate who has the most votes in the County shall be the nominee.* This certainly is fair, and does away with wire-pulling among the politicians, and places the whole question in the hands of the people where it belongs. In such a system if a candidate has 200 votes in a township they count for him, and if he has one it counts for him. Our readers must at once see the advantage of such a method, and the necessity for it. No one unless he is afraid to undergo a popular test, can object to it. We hope to receive communications from our readers, giving their views on the subject.

◆

THE enemies of our party, who expected a rupture of our organization on account of the earnestness with which the candidates fought, are wofully disappointed. The defeated candidates at once pledged their full support to the successful ones, and all bitterness and animosity at once ceased. The Convention, too, in placing candidates in nomination from the two wings of the Democracy has done much to heal past dissensions. The one gets the Representative, and the other the Commissioner and Standing Committee. Both get a share,—neither the whole. Let us all now go in "for the ticket—the whole ticket—and nothing but the ticket," and let the party mark and remember him who attempts to revive the quarrel, now happily disposed of. Let us all unite for victory, and October will see us a united and victorious party.

◆

Take Notice.

ON the back of every greenback issued by the Government, will be found the following words:

"This note is a Legal Tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt, and *is receivable in payment of ALL LOANS made to the United States.*

Who will say that the bonds are payable in gold? Tax-payers, are you willing to take paper for your labor and pay the untaxed bondholder in gold?

◆

THE President has at last signed the tax bill. It reduces the duty on whisky to fifty cents a gallon.

Proceedings of the Democratic Convention.

THE Democratic Convention assembled in Snyders Hall, on Monday last, at one o'clock P. M. The Convention was called to order by Col. John G. Freeze, Chairman of the Standing Committee, who addressed the Convention at some length upon the condition of the country, and the brilliant prospects of the Democracy, in the coming election. He was frequently interrupted by applause. Upon the conclusion of his speech Col. Freeze said he was ready to receive a nomination for President of the convention.

Mr. Jameson of Maine nominated William Barber of Madison, who was elected.

Conrad Kreamer and Noah Mouser were chosen Secretaries.

The list of townships was then called over and the following delegates were admitted to seats.

Beaver—Charles Michael, Nathan Bredbender,
Benton—John C. Wenner, Jas. Conner,
Bloom—John B. Casey, C. B. Brockway,
Bor. Berwick—Hudson Owen, Hiram Bower,
Bor. Centralia—Thos. Geraghty, Martin Gaughen,
Briarcreek—E. Trowbridge, C. F. Steele,
Catawissa—Jas. S. McNinch, John Scott,
Centre—H. A. Schweppenheiser, S. Bower,
Conyngham—Thomas Brennan, Patrick Brennan,
Fishingcreek—John Wenner, J. C. Runyon,
Franklin—Reuben Knittle, John Zeigler,
Greenwood—Adam Utt, J. D. Wilson,
Hemlock—Wm. Girton, J. Shoemaker,
Jackson—Jacob Knouse, (the other seat contested.)
Locust—John Harner, H. Y. Hower,
Maine—Wm. Mensinger, J. R. Jamison,
Madison—Wm. Barber, C Kreamer,
Mt. Pleasant—D. R. Appleman, A. J Ikeler,
Montour—Noah Mouser, P. S. Karshner,
Mifflin—Lewis Eckrote, Henry Hetler,
Orange—E. G. Ricketts, J. B. Harman,
Pine—Jos Shoemaker, Wm. Kashner,
Roaringcreek—Amzi Craig, J. D. Houck,
Scott—James Lake, Jacob Terwilliger,
Sugarloaf—Henry C. Hess, Cyrus Larish.

In the Jackson delegation there was a contest, Messrs George Hurliman and Jacob Kanouse having the credentials of election. The convention however admitted Mr. Kanouse, who selected William Young as the other Delegate.

Capt. Brockway then offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. J. S. M'Ninch, and was unanimously adopted as follows:

Resolved, That we have continued confidence in the wisdom, integrity and ability of Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, that we fully endorse his course and action in said office; and we hereby instruct our Senator and Representative in the Legislature to support his re-election to the U. S. Senate.

The following resolution was then read by the Secretary, and unanimously agreed to.

Resolved, That M. E. Jackson, of Berwick, and Richard Fruit, of Madison, be and are hereby appointed Congressional Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from other counties in the District, at Danville, on the 10th day of September next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Member of Congress.

James S. McNinch offered the folowing resolutions which were read, well received, and adopted with applause:

Resolved, That in Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair, our candidates for President and Vice President, we recognize men of ability; statesman and patriots, and we hereby declare that we will labor for their election with activity and earnestness.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Columbia County heartily endorse and reaffirm the Platform of Principles adopted at the New York Convention, and especially do we recommend to the tax paying citizens of Columbia, the *fourth* and *fifth* articles of the same, to wit:

4th. "Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds and public securities."

5th. "One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder."

C. B. Brockway offered the following resolution in addition to the above, which was read and adopted with cheers:

Resolved, That this Union has never been dissolved,—that the Southern States have always been and are now integral parts of it. That they are now and have ever been since the surrender of their armies, entitled to representation in Congress and equal constitutional rights with the other States; and that the action of the Radical Congress has been and is destructive of all harmony and unity, and has prevented instead of favored the restoration of the States to their civil and constitutional rights.

Captain C. B. Brockway offered a resolution complimentary to Senator George D. Jackson, and late member Hon. Thomas Chalfant which were also unanimously adopted as follows:

Resolved, That the course of Hon. Geo. D. Jackson, State Senator, meets with the approbation of his constituents in this county, and they renew to him their confidence in his vigilance and integrity.

Resolved, That we tender to Hon. Thos. Chalfant, our late Member, the assurances of our high regards and confidence, and share with him the honor of the proud position he won while in the public service, reflecting credit upon himself and his District.

Mr. M'Ninch offered a Standing Committee for the ensuing year headed by Charles G. Barkley.

Capt. Brockway offered one headed by John A. Funston.

On a ballot being had the committee headed by John A. Funston Esq., was carried by a vote of 27—to 23. The Committee is as follows:

John A. Funston, Bloom; Wm. J. Allen, Madison; Wm. Lamon, Briercreek; Hudson Owen, Berwick; John D. Houck, Roaringcreek; Albert Hunter Pine, Daniel Lenahan, Centralia; C. G. Murphy, Conyngham; B. F. Zarr Beaver.

On motion of Mr. Jameson, the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Assembly. Mr. M'Ninch nominated George Scott, Mr. Ricketts nominated Hiram R. Kline. A ballot was had as follows:

SCOTT.—Bredbender, Michael, T. Brennan, P. Brennan, S. Bower, Schweppenheiser, M'Ninch, Scott, Knittle, Zigler, Young, Knouse, Girton, Jesse Shoemaker, Herner, Hower, Kreamer, Barber, Mouser, P. S. Karshner, Appleman, Ikeler, Jos. Shoemaker, Kashner, Jamison, Mensinger, Craig, Houck, Larish, Hess.—30.

KLINE.—Brockway, Casey, Owen, Bower, Steele, Trowbridge, Jno. C. Wenner, Conner, Gerahty, Gaughen, John Wenner, Runyan, Utt, Wilson, Eckrote, Hetler, Ricketts, Harman, Lake, Terwilliger.—20.

On motion of Capt. Brockway the nomination was made unanimous, and on the call of Col. Hiram R. Kline, three cheers for the candidate were added.

On motion the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for county commissioner.

Mr. Jameson nominated Stephen Pohe of Centre, Capt. Brockway nominated Wm. Grier Quick of Montour, on a ballot being had Quick had 26 votes. Pohe had 24 votes as follows:

QUICK—Brockway, Casey, Owen, Bower, Steele, Trowbridge, J. C. Wenner, Conner, Geraghty, Gaughen, John Wenner, Runyan, Utt, Wilson, Eckrote Hetler, Mouser, Karshner, Ricketts, Harman, Jos. Shoemaker, Kashner, Craig, Houck, lake, Terwilliger.—26.

POHE—Bredbender, Michael, P. Brennan, T. Brennan, S. Bower, Schweppenheiser, McNinch, Scott, Knittle, Zigler, Girton, Jesse Shoemaker, Knouse, Young, Herner, Hower, Kreamer, Barber, Appleman, Ikeler, Jamison, Mensinger, Larish, Hess.—24.

On motion the nomination of Mr. Quick was made unanimous.

On motion the Convention proceeded to select a candidate for District Attorney.

On the first ballot Milton M. Traugh had 22 votes, Elijah R. Ikler had 23 votes, Oliver C. Kahler had 5 votes.

Mr. Kahler's name was withdrawn and on the second ballot Mr. Ikeler was nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for county Surveyor.

Mr. Utt of Greenwood nominated Isaac A. Dewitt who was unanimously agreed to.

On motion, A. J. Albertson was unanimously nominated for County Auditor.

On motion of Capt. Brockway the convention adjourned with three cheers for the Ticket from Seymour down. They were given with a will, and the convention adjourned.

◆

What Pennsylvania Owes to Horatio Seymour.

WHEN Lee invaded Pennsylvania the wildest alarm prevailed all along the border. No one that witnessed, can ever forget the scene which was presented in Harrisburg, at Lancaster and throughout all the southern tier of counties. Every available means of locomotion was called into requisition. The railroads were crowded with a fleeing multitude, and burthened beyond precedent with the goods and chattels which were being sent northward and eastward to places of supposed safety. Every turnpike and bye-road was alive with horses and cattle, which were being led and driven to the mountains or elsewhere out of reach of the enemy. In the most earnest terms Governor Curtin called upon the able bodied men of Pennsylvania to enlist in the militia, and come to the rescue of the Commonwealth. The call met with a hearty response, but days elapsed before the unorganized yeoman of the State could be marshalled for her defence. In the meantime help, efficient help came from other quarters. The Democratic Governors of New York and New Jersey promptly sent the organized militia of those States to the front. No one can forget with what cheers the New York militia were greeted as they passed through Lancaster to the defense of our State Capital. No one in Pennsylvania would have dared to impeach the loyalty of Horatio Seymour in those trying days, when thousands of the New York militia, fully equipped and promptly sent forward by the man who is now the Democratic candidate for President, were hailed with blessings by those to whose hearts the coming of the foe had stricken terror. Then, even the most malignant Radicals blessed the name of Horatio Seymour, as in their flight they met the soldiers he had sent to defend their persons and property.

No man in Pennsylvauia has a right to speak of Governor Seymour except in terms of admiration and respect. Governor Curtin knew how to appreciate the loyal and patriotic action of Horatio Seymour of New York and Joel Parker of New Jersey, and in a speech in Philadelphia he publicly thanked them for their promptness in responding to his call for assistance. Before any Pennsylvanian dares to express a single doubt as to the perfect loyalty of Horatio Seymour, he should remember that nearly ten thousand of the troops sent by him in defense of this State, were in Harrisburg, ready to meet the foe, before a single company raised in our State had left their homes. No man who has any regard for truth will dare to call in question the perfect loyalty and exalted patriotism of that great statesman, who is now the Presidential candidate of the Democratic party. No Pennsylvanian could do so without standing before the world convicted of being at once an ingrate and a base and malignant liar. When the State was invaded, when our homes and property were in danger, he promptly came to the rescue. For that Pennsylvania owes him a debt of gratitude which she will delight to repay with interest in November.

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Another Democratic Victory!!

GOV. STEVENSON OF KENTUCKY ELECTED BY 70,000 MAJORITY!

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Aug. 3

THE election held in the State of Kentucky to-day for Governor, Circuit Judges, Commonwealth Attorney, and other smaller offices, resulted in a great victory for the Democrats.

Returns from all parts of the State show a large increase of Democratic majorities, and a falling off in the Radical vote. Unless the vote is unexpectedly small in the interior counties, Stevenson's majority will probably reach 70,000.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 5.—A much larger vote was polled than was anticipated. The returns from every county show large Democratic gains, and a falling off in the Radical vote. It is now propable that Gov. Stevenson's majority will reach eighty or ninety thousand.

◆

FORNEY announces that Thaddeus Stevens, if his health permits, will leave Washington for his furnace in Adams County, on Saturday or Monday next after which he will spend two weeks at Bedford Springs and then return to Lancaster. When Forney leaves "for his furnace" he will never go further.

◆

GENERAL BUTLER said in a speech two or three days ago that President Johnson was more guilty than Judas Iscariot. It is very natural that Ben should have a kind feeling of Judas, for the latter took sundry pieces of silver and carried the bag.

Duties of Supervisors.

WE have concluded as a matter of information to our subscribers, to state the duties of the Supervisors of the several townships of this county, as prescribed by Act of Assembly, hoping that such information will enable all interested to avoid the many mistakes they are apt to commit in the discharge of their duties.

The voters of each township at the Spring election in each year, have the right and it is their duty to elect two supervisors to serve for one year. If the persons elected refuse to serve, they forfeit each the sum of twenty dollars, and the vacancy created by their refusal to serve, must be filled by the Court of Quarter Sessions. In case the people neglect to elect, the Court can exercise the same power of appointment. Supervisors must be sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, and to perform their duties with fidelity. A copy of this oath must be filed with the township clerk.

Supervisors must give bond with sufficient security, in double the amount of the tax that may be assessed or that may come into their hands, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties. This bond must be taken in the name of the township and approved by the township auditors. The auditors may proceed on this bond and recover the same, either for neglect of duty by the supervisors, or for not paying over any balances which may be found due against them after settlement. Each supervisor may give a separate bond.

In connection with the remedy by proceeding on the bond, there is also a provision in the Act of Assembly, which says, that if supervisors, after ten days notice, neglect or refuse to produce their accounts before the auditors, or to pay over to their successor in office any balance of money in their hands, or deliver their books to such successors, the auditors may issue their warrant under their hands and seals directed to the Sheriff or any constable directing the commitment of the delinquent to the county jail until he or they comply with the law. The warrant must state cause of commitment.

Supervisors have the care, inspection, opening and repairing of township roads within their respective townships. The roads must be effectually opened and kept constantly in repair, and at all seasons of the year kept clear of impediments, and made easy and convenient for passing and traveling, at the expense of the respective townships. In order to do this they have power to purchase at the expense of their respective townships, wood, timber, and other materials necessary for such purposes, and they may employ a sufficient number of laborers to assist in effectually carrying out the provisions of the law and the decrees of court. They have also power to enter upon lands adjoining the roads and take sand, gravel or stone in quantities sufficient for the purpose of repairing, opening and maintaining the roads, provided the same cannot be obtained by contract at reasonable prices. They must however do no unnecessary damage. If the Supervisors and the owners of such adjoining lands cannot agree as to the price, they may choose three persons to fix the price. The agreement of any two or three persons thus chosen is sufficient. But if they cannot agree as to the persons, application may be made to the nearest Justice of the Peace who shall choose three man, one on the nomination of the Supervisors, and one on the nomination of the owner or owners of the lands, and the other on his own suggestion. The decision of these persons or any two of them shall be entered on his docket and be final. If either of the parties refuse to nominate a person, the Justice shall nominate in his stead.

Supervisors must maintain within their respective township sufficient causeways over swampy or marshy grounds, bridges over small creeks, rivulets and gullies, and they have power to enter upon land adjoining and dig ditches or drains to carry water off the roads. They must erect posts at the intersection of roads where trees are not convenient, and to fix boards thereon with index hands, pointing in the direction of such roads, and on which boards shall be inscribed in large letters the name of the town, village or place, to which such roads lead, and the distance, under penalty, after ten days notice, of ten dollars.

If a public road be laid out on a line dividing two townships, the expense for opening and keeping the same in repair must be borne by such townships equally, and if either such townships shall incur more than its due proportion of the expense, it can recover the expense so incurred from the other townships.

Where it is necessary to erect and maintain on the division line of two or more townships a bridge, the supervisors shall proceed to erect and maintain the same at the joint expense of said townships in the same manner as in case of public roads.

When the expense of erecting a bridge where a river, creek or rivulet, which crosses a public road is too great for one or two adjoining townships to bear, supervisors are required to represent the same to the Court, when a view of the same may be ordered, and if from the report, the court, grand jury, and commissioners deem the same necessary, and the expense too great for said township or townships to bear, the same shall be entered on record as a county bridge.

In case of abandoned turnpikes or plank roads the supervisors must take charge of them the same as in case of other public roads.

Supervisors have authority to lay a rate of assessment upon all taxable property in their respective townships, not exceeding one cent on the dollar for the purpose of roads and bridges, and also to pay any balances which may be due former supervisors. These rates must be entered in a book prepared for the purpose and left with the township clerk if there be one, and if not to remain with the supervisors, for the inspection at any time of the inhabitants of the said townships respectively. They are also required to give copies of the same, to such as require them, charging at the rate of ten cents for every twenty-four names. A refusal to do so subjects them to a penalty of three dollars. They are to cause duplicates to be made out of the rates of assessment which must be signed by them and delivered to the collector of such rates and levies with their warrant to collect the sums thereon charged. Before issuing the duplicates and warrant for collection of the taxes, supervisors must give notice to all persons rated and assessed in their duplicates by advertisements or otherwise, to attend at such times and places as may be designated, to work out their taxes respectively. Supervisors have the disbursement of the township funds collected for road purposes.

It is a misdemeanor punishable by indictment for Supervisors to withhold moneys collected by them after their term of office has expired.

Supervisors are required to make out and return to the county commissioners a list of the taxes assessed on unseated lands in their respective townships. These taxes when collected are paid over to them.

Supervisors must keep fair and clear accounts in a book provided for the purpose of all moneys received and expended by them on behalf of the township. These accounts must be sworn to and exhibited to the township Auditors at the annual settlement of their accounts.

In case of neglect or refusal to open or repair a public highway they are punishable by indictment, though it is usual for the Court of Quarter Sessions to grant a rule on them to show cause why they neglect or refuse to perform their duties.

All suits by or against a township must be brought and conducted by the Supervisors, they having the right to exercise the corporate powers of the township.

Each supervisor is entitled in the settlement of his accounts to a sum not exceeding one dollar for each day employed in discharging his duties.

In regard to opening roads, Supervisors are not authorized to change the location of any road, even with the consent of the owners of the land through which the road passes. Such changes can only be effected by a review authorized by Court.

There are some other matters which probably we should mention, but space will not permit us. The foregoing observations will however be sufficient to give Supervisors a general idea of their duties.

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The Grants as Speculators.

WE have refrained from noticing the allusions current in the Western newspapers to General Grant's cotton speculations till the charge took a definite form. The proceedings of a judicial tribunal now present facts which certainly warrant inferences very damaging to the character of General Grant, unless they are met by the clearest explanations. It seems the father of General Grant entered into partnership with others for the purpose of dealing in cotton within the limits of his son's command. Old Grant's share in the profits, in the case which is now brought to light, amounted to one-fourth. He put neither capital, skill, nor labor into these dealings. The consideration he gave for his share in the profits was his interest with his son, General U. S. Grant, to obtain the necessary permits. In one case, it seems, a dispute and litigation arose. The suit, in an Ohio court, of which we copy the record as given in the New York *World*, elicited facts on which the judges seem to have commented with much severity. If these facts, and the inferences they justify, are established, the judgment of public opinion will be still more severe upon the parties to this disreputable raffic.

SUPERIOR COURT.

General Term—Jesse R. Grant vs. Mack Brothers. Judge Hoadly delivered the opinion. The case was reserved from special term on demurrer to the petition. The action was instituted for the settlement of a partnership account.

The plaintiff avers that in December, 1862, he entered into a partnership with defendants for the purchase of cotton in the military district of U. S. Grant; the condition of the agreement that the defendants were to furnish the capital and the men to purchase and ship the cotton, and the plaintiff to procure at headquarters of General Grant a permit to purchase it, secure transportation, and such other facilities as might be consistent with the usages and interest of the army. The plaintiff was to receive one-fourth share of the net profits of sales after deducting from gross proceeds the necessary expenses. The petition further states that there was a realized profit in the defendant's favor of not less than $40,000, and that they refuse to render an account, or to pay the plaintiff his proportion.

The defendants claim that the plaintiff contributed by his own showing, neither capital nor lawful service to the copartnership, and that their agreement to pay him a share of the profits is, therefore, without sufficient consideration.

The Court cannot presume that the plaintiff intended to allege that he undertook that which was prohibited by law. His acts and promises may have been illegal, and the partnership one for a forbidden enterprise, but in the absence of an answer so averring, the Court cannot assume it, unless the averments are inconsistent with any other theory.

The purchase of cotton in the military department commanded by General Grant was illegal unless carried on by permission of the President, obtained through the Treasury Department.

The plaintiff avers that he was to go to the headquarters of General Grant and procure a permit to purchase cotton. Whether this was expected to be obtained from the General himself, from some member of his staff, or a Treasury agent at headquarters, is not stated. Whether the plaintiff was to procure it as a personal favor, or by the use of personal influence, or in the ordinary mode of business, is not shown. The Court could not presume he was to get his permit from an officer not authorized by law to give it, or that he was to procure it as the reward of personal, political, or other illegitimate influence. They must rather infer that he proposed to solicit and procure a permit in the ordinary and proper way, from a Treasury agent having authority to issue it.

Again. It is averred that plaintiff was to and did secure transportation. This may have been done by procuring from some quartermaster, or other officer controlling it, the improper and illegal use of government horses and wagons, or steamboats; or, he may have hired horses and wagons from the people of the country, and secured steamboat transportation in the usual way. The mere fact that he was to secure transportation at the headquarters of General Grant is not decisive.

The other item of service, the "procuring of such other facilities as might be consistent with the usages and interests of the army," is open to the same double reading. These facilities, whatever they were, may have been procured by honest or dishonest influences.

For these reasons, the defense suggested must be presented by answer. The theory that the employment of the plaintiff was to procure the illegal cooperation of the military in a private enterprise must be alleged by sworn answer. If true, it was equally disgraceful to the defendants and the plaintiff, and, if proven, would insure the dismissal of the petition with reprobation to the two parties, upon the principle, among others, *in pari delicto, potior est conditio defendentis.* Demurrer overruled and leave to answer.

Judge Storer agreed with the other members of the Court on the question of the pleadings, and felt constrained to say that the whole of the trade, as disclosed in this proceeding, was not only disgraceful, but tends directly to disgrace the country. It is the price of blood.

POLITICAL.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:

GEORGE SCOTT.

FOR COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM GRIER QUICK.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:

E. R. IKELER.

FOR SURVEYOR:

ISAAC A. DEWITT

FOR AUDITOR:

A. J. ALBERTSON.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 25
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 25
Oats, "	80
Flour per barrel	14 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	35
Eggs	25
Tallow	15
Potatoes	1 60
Dried Apples	2 54
Pork	10
Hams	22
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	18
Hay per ton	10 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " " ft.	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$36
No. 2 "	$34
Bloom	$35

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Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, Aug. 6, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7.00@ 7.75
Northwestern extra	8.00@ 8.50
Northwestern family	9.00@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7.75@8.25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8.50@$ 9.25
Pennsylvania and Western family	10.00@12.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	12.50@14.00
Rye flour	$9.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ℘ bus.	$2.40@$2.45
Southern "	$2.50@$2.75
California "	$3.20
" white "	$3.15@$3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ℘ bu	$1.60@$1.65
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.21@$1.13
White, "	$1.17@$1.17
OATS—[illegible]	86@88c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ℘ bbl	$29.50
Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ℘ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	15c@16c
" Shoulders ℘ lb	13c
Lard, ℘ lb	12@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ℘ bus	$7.00@7.50
Timothyseed ℘ bus.	$2.75
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ℘ lb	11c@11½c
Cows, ℘ head	$40@$60
SHEEP—℘ lb	5@6c
HOGS—℘ 100 lbs	$14@$14.50

Marriages.

RAUB—KUNKEL.—On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. Wm. Raub, of Locust, to Miss Mary E. Kunkel, of Roaringcreek.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The great amount of time consumed by the ladies in dressing and arranging their hair must make any article which would lessen their labor particularly desirable. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia leaves the hair in such condition as to render the dressing and arranging a very easy matter. It imparts to it that splendid glossy appearance so much admired, cleanses the scalp from dandruff and all humors, and prevents baldness; promotes its growth and restores gray hair to its original color. July 31,'69 4t

From the "ARGUS," Albany, N. Y.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

We are not in the habit of noticing so-called Patent Medicines; but we have no hesitation in commending this valuable Bitters to the public It is composed of none but the purest and best ingredients, and the thousands of testimonials to its efficacy, leave no doubt that is the most valuable specific known for the cure of Diseases of the Liver, general Debility, Fevers, and complaints arising from a Disordered Stomach.

The Bitters is entirely free from all intoxicating properties.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Combines all the ingredients of the Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alchoholic Stimulant is necessary and makes a preparation delightfully pleasant and agreeable to take. Principal office, 631 Arch street, Philad'a. Pa. Sold everywhere. July 31,'68-4t.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED, whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce a palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affection, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 New York, and 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapped, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

August 7,'68-3m.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,

NO. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN H. P. ENGELMAN

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

and Dealers in

SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE,

No 209 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed for holding a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, and Court of Common Pleas in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 7th day of September next to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 15th day of May in the year { L. S. } of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the ninety-second year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 7, 1868.

GRAND JURORS,

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1868.

Bloom—Ross J. Creveling, George Manning.
Centre—Stephen Pohe.
Conyngham—F. R. Wholforth,
Centralia Boro.—James Kealy.
Catawissa—Geo. Stricker.
Franklin—Joshua Mendenhall, George W. Fenstemacher, John Artley,
Greenwood—Geo. W. Utt, Richard J. Evans.
Locust—John Yeager.
Madison—Joel L. Moser, Geo. M. Daugherty, Richard Demott.
Montour—Peter Heimbach, John Q. Barkley.
Maine—Wm. H. Utt.
Mt. Pleasant—Henry Kitchen,
Orange—Abraham Kline.
Pine—Valentine Wintersteen.
Scott—Aaron Boone.
Sugarloaf—Walcott Harvey, Ezra Stephens.

TRAVERSE JURORS,

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1868.

Bloom—John C. Barton, A. S. Crossley, I. S Kuhn, N. J. Hendershott, Elijah Shutt, Matthias S. Appleman, Robert Roan.
Briarcreek—J. C. Smith, Chas. Whitmire.
Benton—T. B. Cole, Benjamin Warner.
Beaver—Allen Mann,
Catawissa—Wm. Creasy, Joseph Breish, Moses Hartman, Samuel Watters Wm. Miller.
Centre—Wm. Pettit.
Franklin—Clinton Mendenhall, Jacob Knittle.
Fishingcreek—Jonas Doty.
Greenwood—Jeremiah Heacock.
Hemlock—Wm Harris, John Kistler.
Jackson—Thos. W. Smith
Locust—John Snyder.
Mifflin—Samuel Bidleman.
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph Ikeler, Samuel Hartzel.
Maine—John Hartzel, John Breisch, Rudolph Shuman.
Orange—Eli Kline.
Roaring Creek—John Levan.
Sugarloaf—Peter Lutz, Alinas Cole.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on MONDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF SEPT, 1868, at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Jacob Merkel of Fishingcreek, deceased,
2. Widow of Samuel Kisner of Greenwood, deceased.
3. Widow of John Doak of Berwick, deceased.
4. Widow of John Giger of Montour, deceased.
5. Widow of Peter Miller of Centre, deceased.
6. Widow of Samuel Brugler of Hemlock dec'd
7. Widow of Peter S. Helwig of Conyngham deceased.
8. Widow of Charles H. Hess of Mifflin, dec'd.
9. Widow of Andrew Freas of Centre, dec'd.
10. Widow of Elijah B. Wilson of Fishingcreek, deceased.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 7. 1868.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the seventh day of Sept, 1868, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day,

1. Account of John Staddon Guardian of Amanda E. Robbins.
2. First and final account of Anthony Menuez administrator of Alfred L. Menuez, deceased,
3. Account of Peter Hayman & Jacob Hayman administrators of Jonas Hayman, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
4. First and final account of Nicholas, Obadiah and James J. Campbell, executors of Obadiah Campbell, deceased,
5. First and final account of Elwood Hughes, executor of Phoebe P. Hicks, deceased.
6. Account of Thomas Hutchison, administrator of Ann Hutchison, late of Fishingcreek twp., deceased.
7. Final account of Addrew Croll, executor of Adam Croll late of Mifflin twp., deceased,
8. Third and final account of Jacob and Washington Yeager administrators of John Yeager late of Locust twp., deceased.
9. Final account of Isaac Hileman executor of Michael Hileman late of Madison twp., dec.d.
10. Account of Phineas Cool administrators of Philip Cool, late of Roaringcreek twp., dec'd.
11. First and final account of Elizabeth Buckalew and P. C. Wadsworth administrators of Wm. Buckalew deceased.
12. Account of C. H. Hess, administrator of E. H. Hess as filed by Samuel Creasy administrator of C. H. Hess, decased,
13. Partial account of James M'Alarney one of the executors of George Longenberger dec'd.
14. Final account of John Michael administrator of Jacob Keiler late of Beaver twp., dec'd.
15. First account of John B. and Isaah Dietterich administrators of John Dietterich, late of Montour twp., deceased.
16. Account of John R. Moyer, administrator of George Cramer, late of Bloom twp., deceased.
17. First account of John H. Vandersllce administrator of Rebecca Vandersllce, late of Bloom twp., deceased.
18. Final account of S. Neyhard administrator of Russel White, late of Centre twp. deceased.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg Aug. 7. 1868.

TRIAL LIST,

FOR SEPEMBER TERM, 1868.

1. John Shonk vs John Cain.
2. John R, Blackiston et al the Lehigh & Mahanoy R. R. Co.
3. Peter Schug "use" vs Wm. A. Case et al.
4. Samuel Waters vs George Willets.
5. Samuel Waters vs George Willets.
6. Sarah A. Stine vs Jacob Stine jr.
7. Wm. Feason et al assignees of the West Branch Insurance Co, vs Simon C. Shive.
8. Edward M'Call et al vs John Sweeney.
9. F. H. Person vs John Cain.
10. Gideon Arndt vs John U. Leiby.
11. Thomas J. Vanderslice vs Robert Howell.
12. Lavina Davenport vs Wm. M. Klinetop.
13. John U. Leiby vs Gideon Arndt.
14. John Coleman vs Michal Cromis.
15. J. B. Hazleton vs H. C. Hartman.
16. John Cooper vs Daniel Hower et al.
17. John Gilroy vs Wm E. Sterner.
18. Conyngham township vs Peter L. Kleece et al.
19. Wm. Schuyler vs Elisha T. Tiffany.
20. Edward Sweet vs John Anderson & Co.
21. Isaac Fegly vs James W. Sankey,
22. Gilbert Fowler vs Reuben Miller.
23. John Laverns vs Margaret Breheny et al.
24. Stacy John vs Geo. Longenberger exr's
25. Elias George vs Aaron Person.
26. Eli Creveling Adm'r. vs J. B. Case.
27. Lucus N. Moyer vs Geo. W. Collamer et al.

JESSE COLEMAN, Proth'y.

Bloomsburg Aug. 7, 1868.

GENUINE MANURERS.

Allen & Needles' improved super Phosphate of lime the old standard article, uniform in quality the most finely prepared and cheapest Phosphate in the Market. In Bags, 200 lbs. each, $60 per 2000 lbs. Ammoniated

FERTILIZER.

Acknowledged to be the most valuable manure at the price, offered to the public. In Bags, 150 lbs. each, $55 per 2000 lbs.

PURE GROUND BONE

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES,

PERUVIAN GUANO.

We sell only No. 1—received direct from the Government.

FISH GUANO.

A splendid manure, and one that is attracting much attention from farmers. Packed in Barrels. $55 per 2000 lbs.

LAND PLASTER.

In Barrels, at lowest market rates. A pure article.

A discount to dealers on above prices.

Should the dealer near you not have our articles, send your orders direct to us, and they will have prompt attention.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

Offices and Stores, 41 S. Water St., and 42 S. Delaware Av.

DEALERS IN OILS, CANDLES, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PHILADELPHIA.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1848.]

For sale by the Bloomsburg Iron Co.

August 7,'68-3m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to report facts with his opinion as to the propriety of granting the sale of the real estate of Mary John, a lunatic, for the purpose of paying debts and engagements, and the support and maintenance of said lunatic, will meet the parties for the purposes of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg on the third day of September A. D. 1868. C. W. MILLER, Auditor.

Aug. 7,'68-4t.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the public, that there are in the hands of James McHenry at Cambra, two notes for $250 each, given by the undersigned on the 18th day of July 1868, to L. J. Dyke, for the right to sell, use and make "Osborn's Combined Wagon Brake and Dumping Derice;" for which I received no value, as the patent is worthless—and which said notes I will not pay.

Benton Twp., Aug. 4,'68-3t PETER. CASE.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia conuty, on SATURDAY, August 29th, 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Samuel Creasy Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Fedder, late of Centre township deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, the following described real estate: one inlot in Mifflinville, marked and described in the plan of said town, No. 1, containing three-eights of an acre; one other inlot in said town lying between Front and Second Streets, No. 116, containing three-fourths of an acre; one other lot in said town bounded on the North by Fifth Street, on the west by Market Street, on the south by land of Samuel Creasy, and on the east by land of George Shuman, containing

TWO ACRES;

one other lot in said town, bounded by land of George Bowman, John Keller and the Susquehannah River containing One and 1½ acres, all in good cultivation, late the estate of said deceased. Terms made known on the day of sale by SAMUEL CREASY, Executor.

August 7,'68

TO TEACHERS.

WANTED.—One male and one female teacher for the Borough of Centralia, Term eight to ten months, Salaries liberal. Examination to be held in the borough school house On August 13th 1868. JEREMIAH O'CONNER, Sec'y.

Centralia, July 31,'68. By order of the Board.

NOTICE.

There will be an examination of Teachers for Bloom Township held in the Academy on Third street in the town of Bloomsburg, on Saturday August 29th, commencing at 9 o,clock a. m. CHAS. G. BARKLEY, County Sup't.

At which time the Board of Directors of Bloom Township will select teachers for the schools of said District for the coming term of seven months commencing on the first Monday, being the 7th day, of September. Persons expecting or awaiting schools must attend the examination.

WESLEY WIRT, Pres't. Board School Directors.

July 31,'68-3t.

NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden to trespass upon the lands of the subscriber in Main township, for the purpose of shooting or fishing. Any one hereafter so offending, will be dealt with according to law. JACOB SHUMAN, Sr.

Mainville, July 31,'68-4t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between David Brobst and John W. Evans, in the wagon making business in West Bloomsburg, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books, papers and accounts remain in the hands of David Brobst, who is authorized to settle and receive and receipt for all moneys and accounts. DAVID BROBST, JOHN W. EVANS.

Bloomsburg July 29, 1868.

The business will be continued at the old stand by David Brobst, who, thankful for past patronage and favor, respectfully asks a continuance of the same. DAVID BROBST.

July 31,'68-3t.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

Sealed proposals are invited by the undersigned Overseer of the Poor of Bloom Township, for furnishing Coal from the 10th of August 1868, to the 15th of April 1869. Separate rates must be given for No. 4 coal and No. 5 coal. Proposals will be received till 12 o'clock, noon, of August 10.

J. H. FURMAN, Overseer of the Poor.

Bloomsburg, July 31,'68.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The Fall term of this Institution will open August 24, 1868, at which time a class will be organized for the professional training of Teachers and it is expected that during the year the Institution will be recognized as a State Normal School with all the privileges of the other State Institutions. For further particulars or circulars address the Principal.

July 31,'68. HENRY CARVER, A. M.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Five male and two female teachers for the public schools of Conyngham township. Examination to be held at Centralia on Thursday August 13, 1868, commencing at ten o'clock.

By order of the Board, C. G. Murphy, Acting Sec'y.

July 24,'68-3t.

STATEMENT OF BOUNTY FUND OF CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP FOR 1867.

April 22d, 1868. To Am't of Duplicate, [illegible]
" " " Unseated land tax from County Com'rs. [illegible]

[illegible]

By am't. of unseated land tax returned to County Com'rs for collection. [illegible]
By am't. of errors and exonerations. [illegible]
" " paid I. M. Freck on loan in full. [illegible]
" " " Rob't. Gorrell on loan on acct [illegible]
" " " to Treasurer for per centage. [illegible]
" " " " Collector for commission. [illegible]

[illegible]

Balance in hands of F. R. Wohlfarth Treasurer. [illegible]

HENRY MOSER, C. G. MURPHY. } Auditors.

July 31,'68-3t.

BRIDGE LETTING!

The Commissioner's of Columbia County will meet at the Still Water mill, near Raven Creek, in Fishingcreek township, on Saturday, the 15th day of Aug, next at ten o'clock a. m, to receive proposals to erect an open single track truss bridge across Raven Creek, The bridge to be fifty-four feet long between abutments, and fourteen feet from out to out, and six feet high from low water mark.

Commissioners Office, Bloomsburg July 24th 1868,

J. F. FOWLER, MONT. COLE, DAVID YEAGER, } Com'rs.

July 24,'68,

THINK OF YOUR TEETH

AND HAVE THEM ATTENDED TO.

Dr. Chalfant having located in Bloomsburg for the practice of his profession, is anxious to awaken a new interest upon the subject of Dentistry.

PRESERVE YOUR NATURAL TEETH.

This most important branch of Dentistry he discovers has never been properly introduced, No truth is more obvious than that a natural set of teeth with proper care will last its possessor a lifetime, yet he finds many persons who object to having their teeth filled, judging by bitter experience that it is useless. To such he extends the cordial invitation.

COME TO DR. CHALFANT'S OFFICE, he will examine your teeth free of charge and convince you of your error. He has methods of filling teeth never before practiced in this section of country, and means of proving to the most skeptical that the filling cannot possibly be removed from the cavities. So confident is he of this that in this department *he will insure his work for ten years.* He also finds persons equally prejudiced against

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

objecting that they cause pain, and produce soreness in the mouth, that they must be taken out when eating, and that frequently they are thrown aside altogether.

In view of this he wishes you to READ HIS TERMS. He will put up any set of teeth, upper or lower, or part of either, and insert them so that they cannot be distinguished from natural teeth, and guarantee satisfaction in every case. Any person not pleased with his work in every particular, need not take it from the office or pay for it, as he allows no case to leave his office which produces the slightest pain, or would be likely to create soreness in the mouth. He extracts teeth by the use of

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

that being the anaesthetic in general use, and recommended by leading Dentists throughout the United States. He will administer ether however to those preferring it.

COME AND SEE HIM, he will examine your teeth, and give directions for preserving them, free of charge.

Found at all hours in his office, next door to Dr. J. R. Evans, Main St. below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

July 3,'68-3m

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

MACHINISTS & ENGINEERS,

MAIN ST., & L. & B. R. R., BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Are prepared to furnish all kinds of Machine work, such as

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Mill-gearing, Saw mandrils, etc., Guage cocks, Pet cocks Steam pipe, together with all kinds of Steam fittings constantly on hand,

Threshing Machines and Horse Powers made to order. All kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired. May 29,'68.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he has refitted his Carding Machines and is now ready to do wool carding in good order, When good, clean and well prepared wool is sent me, my patrons may look for good rolls,

Cutting, Coloring and dressing Cloth, done to order. Wool left at Hartman's Store, Bloomsburg, will be taken and returned every two or three weeks with bill of work. The pay can be left at Hartman's.

Wool left at Orangeville, at either of the stores will be attended to promptly.

No wool wagon is running for me this summer only to Bloomsburg and Orangeville, for the accommodation of those at a distance.

GEORGE VANCE, Near Orangeville

June 19, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to enter on the premises of the undersigned for the purpose of hunting or shooting game. Any person trespassing, after the publication of this notice, upon the premises of either of the undersignes will be prosecuted.

ANDREW CLARK,
JOHN SHARPLESS,
JACOB GIST,
SAMUEL FISHER,
JOHN N. GORDON,
PETER M. KERSHNER,
GEO. H. WILLITS
LEWIS ROTH,
PHILIP KRUM,
JOHNITHAN RISHEL,
BENJAMIN KRUM,
C. E. CLEWELL,
J. S. SHUMAN (ADMR. OF D. W. CLARK'S EST.)

Montour township, June 30,'68-4t*

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP Store

NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF STRAW GOODS IN THIS CITY, WITHOUT DOUBT,

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Parasols, Yankee Notions, Skirts, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, and Fringes, all under regular prices. Ladies' Whalebone Corsets, at 50 cts., 75 cts. $1 00, and upwards, cheap.

☞ Milliners supplied. EDWARD RIDLEY, 309, 311 & 311½ Grand, 66, 68 & 70 Allen Streets,

June 12,'68. Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, AUG. 7, 1868.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the Standing Committee will be held at the Democratic Club Rooms in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock P. M. of Saturday, August 15th 1868. A full attendance is desired.

To WM. J. ALLEN,
WM. LAMON,
ALBERT HUNTER,
JOHN D. HOUCK,
HUDSON OWEN,
DANIEL LENAHAN,
C. G. MURPHY,
B. F. ZARR,

JOHN A. FUNSTON,
Chairman.

ON last Monday evenining Mr. Samuel R. Kline's bar, at Light Street was robbed of $15.00.

IT is universally acknowledged by all who have seen it, that Talbot's Patent Farm Gate is the best ever invented. Sold by Vanderslice & Trivelpiece.

P. JOHN has opened his puny batteries on the *Columbian* with redoubled violence. As usual the result will be to increase our list. The paper which he abuses is sure to be right.

THE Good Templars propose holding a festival in the grove at Millville on Saturday the 15th inst. A number of addresses will be delivered. Dinner and supper and accommodations for horses will be provided on the ground.

GOOD callicoes, fast colors, 12½ cents. Brown and bleached muslins at a small advance, and a superb assortment of summer delains at 15 and 18 cents at L. T. Sharpless's. Butter wanted at 35 cents per pound.

ON Wednesday, August 12th, a camp-meeting begins near the Forks, in Fishingcreek Township. It is a pleasant drive, through a beautiful country, and our friend Unangst at the "Forks" will provide the best of accommodations for "man and beast."

FROM one end of the country to the other the cry goes up from the people that we must have a change. The farmers demand a change; the merchants demand a change; the laboring people everywhere demand a change; the tax-payers demand a change; the lovers of the Constitution demand a change; the white people say they must and will have a change of administration.

ON the division of this Diocese of 57 parishes, representing 2,842 communicants, 25 have replied. Of these 6 parishes representing 325 communicants approve, and 18 parishes representing 1,616 communicants disapprove. Unless there is a change, that ends division. The Episcopal fund pledged is but $200. So it seems we are afraid to put one Bishop where the Romanists have two. F.

THE PERSUADABLE PIG has arrived and can be seen in "*Merry's Museum*" for August. The subscription price of this sprightly monthly for your people, is only $1.50 per annum, with liberal terms to Clubs and valuable premiums for new subscribers. The Publisher will send a specimen number free, to any one who wishes to form a Club. Address, HORACE B. FULLER, 383 Washington Street, Boston.

THE selection of a Standing Committee at the late Convention was a matter of the utmost importance, as their duties this year will be unusually important in view of the approaching Presidential contest. The Convention, appreciating this fact, selected our best men, and our most consistent Democrats, and the organization of the party will rest in their hands in safety for one year. John A. Funston, the Chairman, is a gentleman well known in the County, of fine administrative abilies, and who will give his time to the perfection of our organization.

WITH the cessation of the extremely hot weather, building operations in Bloomsburg are being pushed forward more vigorously. The Normal School Building is progressing rapidly; the brick work of the first story is being laid with commendable speed. Ground has been broken for the new Episcopal Church. Brower's new block has the first floor of joists laid the stonework completed, and the iron front in its proper position. The Court House extension nears completion more visibly than ever and will probably be in readiness by the ensuing Court. The fine brick dwelling of W. B. Koons on Fifth Street is having a back building added to it. Improvements and additions are going on in various parts of the town, and would seem to indicate a growing desire for prominence and importance and the attainment of wealth and prosperity.

FIRE.—On last Tuesday night, a heavy storm set in about nine o'clock accompanied by thunder and lightning. About half past eleven o'clock a clap of thunder like the discharge of a park of artillery, awakened our citizens, and soon after the terrible cry of *Fire! Fire!!* was raised. The lightning had struck the stable of Dr. J. B. McKelvy, and when we reached the ground, it was enveloped in flames. Our citizens as usual, were on hand, but could do but little besides preventing the adjoining buildings from catching on fire. The horses, carriages, and we believe a portion of the harness was saved. Both engines were out, but we are informed the large one did not get to work on account of the scarcity of water. The "boys" worked the "Rescue" with a will, and it did good service. The rain, however, and the absence of wind, saved us from a more general conflagration.

DANVILLE, HAZLETON AND WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD.—The work on this important link in the Rail Road system of our country has been suspended for some time. It affords us pleasure to say that gentlemen of abundant means have taken the work in good earnest and intend pushing the work vigorously forward to completion. The road will open up a large section in the middle coal field, hitherto untouched, and will add greatly to the prosperity of the country through which it passes, and of this prosperity, our town will reap its full share. All this is being brought about by the sagacity and untiring energy of our townsman, S. P. Kase, President of the Company, who secured the charter ten years ago. We know of no new Rail Road in the State which gives equal promise of satisfactory dividends.—*Montour American.*

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

——A map of busy life,
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. LXVIII.

THE BATTLE OF THE WILDERNESS.

WITH instinctive haste the men commenced constructing breast-works, using for that purpose old logs, planks torn from the road, in fact anything they could lay their hands on. The pioneer corps was busily engaged in slashing trees in front of the works, either to give play to some few guns which were in position, or to impede the enemy should they charge. No noise betokened the presence of our foes, yet we "felt in our bones" that they were not far off.

Our corps held the left of the line. Burnside had joined us with his troops, but was not put in position, being kept either in reserve, *or to guard the wagon train.* As Sedgwick's artillery had not arrived, our Battery ("F" 1st Pa. L't Arty.) was ordered to report to Gen. Getty commanding a Division of the Sixth Corps. The General, however, found that only one section could be used, and that must advance at close intervals up the plank road. My section was selected. I may truthfully say that I never expected to come out of the engagement alive, nor to bring any of my men out. The infantry to my right and left were to a great extent shielded by the "Wilderness," while we had to take the open roak, and those of us who were mounted formed an excellent target for the enemy, being visible to them a mile off. The road was narrow—a ditch on each side—with no chance to limber up and retreat in case of disaster. I therefore had my caissons (artillery wagons carrying ammuniton chests) follow some distance in the rear, and put the guns in *echelon*, or in an oblique line, so that both could commence action at once. Expecting the attack would be sudden I took the precaution of having several shells prepared, and carried in advance with the guns. We were in the first line of battle—the skirmishers being only 50 yards in advance,—the two remaining lines following us at close distance. We of course, could not see what was in the woods, but several rebels leisurely paced the road 400 yards in our front; and "by the pricking of our thumbs," we knew that "something wicked this way comes."

As the minute hand of the watch pointed to 4-30 P. M., an advance was made along the line. A few steps aroused the sleeping lion, and the silence soon changed to a deafending roar of musketry. We advanced about 200 yards when the Infantry began to waver, and I deemed it proper to perform my share in the tragedy. The guns were speedily unlimbered and a few percussion shell sent into the enemy's ranks, then only a few hundred yards beyond. Immediately they placed in the road a section of Napoleon 12 poundes guns, and ere we could bring ours to bear, a couple of solid shot whizzed by our ears. Here was a tangible enemy, and we all breathed freeer in seeing something definite to fire at. At this time the whole line was engaged; hundreds of wounded men and stragglers passed to the rear; the line of battle advanced and receded like a terrible serpent in the agonies of death, and the demoniacal yells of either party rose above the roar of artillery and rattle of musketry. By a fortunate shot we exploded one of the enemy's limber chests, and soon had disabled the most of their men and horses. They then threw among us rounds of double-shotted canister, which bounded on the plank road like hail-stones, showering the splinters around us, and here and there knocking over men and horses. But our percussion shell proved superior, and their guns were soon withdrawn.

For a moment there was a lull, and then the rebel line charged. Slowly they pressed our men back, yelling at the same time like demons incarnate. We threw solid shot at the column as it advanced until they neared the guns and commenced double-quicking. At this instant, an acquaintance from Danville,—an officer of the 93d Pa. Vols. hollowed as he passed towards the rear, "Stick to it, Lieut.; I've got a 30 days furlough;" showing me at the same time a gaping wound in his thigh.

But the time had now arrived to use our canister, and well was it served, and terrible was the execution it did along that narrow plank road. They struggled bravely against the stream of fire. If the line broke, they steadily re-formed it; if the colors fell they were at once seized by another hand; the wounded crawled into the ditch, and the dead formed a barrier for the second line. After repeated assaults the enemy learned that they could not advance down a narrow road in the face of a section of artillery capable of throwing into their midst *a peck of bullets a minute!* They left the road and adopted the safer tactics of loading their rifles under cover, and after jumping into the road and firing, would take to cover again. But there haste made their aim inaccurate.

After being under fire over two hours, I found to my dismay that only a round of canister remained. Capt. Ricketts promptly ordered in another section to relieve me, which formed in battery on a knoll some little distance in my rear. Our last round was then fired, and by means of prolonges, (gun-ropes,) the guns were pulled back, and the men commenced refilling the chests with ammunition. The enemy, supposing the line was falling back, made another charge. At this critical moment one of our guns burst carrying away a foot and a half of the muzzle. The other gun unaided, could not check the enemy, who drove our men back, and secured the piece. Our remaining section was now ordered in, but Gen. Hancock, seeing the situation of affairs countermanded the order, saying "it was madness to rush artillery into such a trap." By a gallant charge Carroll's Brigade recaptured the gun, and after dark we secured its limber. Hancock, in his official report, speaking of this part of the engagement, says: "At a quarter past four P. M., Gen. Getty moved forward on the right and left of the Orange plank road, having received direct orders from Gen. Meade to commence the attack without waiting for me. Finding that Gen. Getty had met the enemy in great force, I ordered Gen. Birney to advance his command (his own and Mott's Divisions) to support the movement of Getty at once. Although the formation I had directed to be made before carrying out my instructions to advance was not yet completed, Gen. Birney immediately moved forward on Gen. Getty's right and left—one section of Ricketts Battery, Company F, 1st Pa. Arty., moving down the plank road just in rear of the infantry. The fight became very fierce at once, the lines of battle were exceedingly close, and the musketry continuous and deadly along the entire line. Half past four P. M., Carroll's Brigade of Gibbon's Division advanced to the support of Getty's right, on the right of the plank road; and a few minutes later, Owen's Brigade of Gibbon's Division was also ordered into action in support of Gen. Getty on the right and left of the Orange plank road. During this contest, the Irish Brigade, and the Fourth Brigade of Barlow's Division, Second Corps, attacked the enemy vigorously on his right and drove his line for some distance. The Irish Brigade was heavily engaged, and although four-fifths of its numbers were recruits, it behaved with great steadiness and gallantry, losing largely in killed and wounded. The section of Ricketts' Battery which moved down the plank road when Birney and Getty attacked, suffered severely in men and horses. It was captured at one time during the fight, but was retaken by detachments from the 14th Ind. and 8th Ohio Vols. of Carroll's Brigade. It was then withdrawn."

I have described only that portion of the battle which I saw. On the right and left it had been equally heavy, though no artillery was used. At the close of the engagement that night, we held our ground on the left and center; but on the right had lost two guns, some prisoners, and much ground. Gens. Hays and Wadsworth had been killed, Gen. Seymour captured, and several other Generals wounded. Considering the entire engagement we got the worst of it, which was mainly owing to Grant's mistaken idea that the enemy were not there in force.

On Friday, the 6th, Hancock determined to show Lee the mettle of the Second Corps. The musketry was terrible, but for once we proved that our Infantry could outfight theirs, even on their chosen ground. Line after line of entrenchments were taken, and the enemy's right wing steadily driven back two miles. This left our flank exposed, and the enemy were not slow in taking advantage of it. Barlow's Division was thrown into momentary confusion, but order was soon restored, and the line commenced falling back upon its supports. It was at this time that Burnside, whose corps had been placed in the gap between the Second and Fifth, should have attacked; and upon his failure to do so Grant is said to have sent him word, that "if he could not fight his Corps, to turn it over to Hancock who could." At this crisis, Mott's Division, (formerly Hooker's of the Third Corps) behaved badly, and by breaking nearly lost us the day. Many of the regiments alleged as an excuse that their time had expired. Though under the circumstances they would naturally feel indisposed to risk their lives, it would have been better to have stood by their comrades than to have tarnished a heretofore glorious record. Nearly on the same ground where they disgraced themselves, one year before they gloriously withstood Stonewall Jackson's grand assault which cost that leader his life.

About noon a lull occurred, but it was only the calm that precedes the storm. Longstreet, who had now arrived on the field with his command after a rapid march from near Gordonsville, following Jackson's tactics, massed his entire Corps on our left for the purpose of seizing the Brock road and striking us in flank. Hancock's energetic attack in the forenoon brought him square in our front. We managed to get Dow's and Edgehill's Batteries in battery at short range, ours being put in a position commanding the plank road. About 4 p. m., the anticipated charge of the enemy was made, led by Longstreet in person. It was the heaviest of the war, and on it Lee staked his hopes of our defeat and destruction before we could re-cross the Rapidan. Our men stood it like heroes. The guns were double-shotted with canister and fired at short range, but still the column pushed forward. At this time a portion of Mott's Division, and an entire Brigade of Birney's—(once Kearney's) broke and went to the rear *en masse*, and for a moment we feared the line would be severed. Their conduct was the more inexcusable, as they formed the rear line of battle. To add to our discouragement, the breast-works where built of planks, caught fire, compelling our men to fall back on the second line. The rebels renewed their shouts; their colors danced all along the works, and hundreds of them rushed from the "Wilderness" into the road which they had gained. But the eagle eye of Hancock saw the danger, and at the command "CHARGE," the old Second Corps, mindful of its past history rushed to the front—captured or killed those of the enemy who had gained the road—drove the remainder back, capturing their colors,—wounded Longstreet, killed Jenkins, and disabled a number of other prominent Generals. The other Corps were engaged, but not so heavily. We had repulsed the enemy, but they held their original ground, besides securing their wounded, and thousands of ours. They had lost heavily, and we counted our dead and wounded by thousands. Grant is said to have declared that his previous battles were but *skirmishes compared to this.*

That night and the following day were devoted to heavy picket firing, neither party caring to advance beyond their entrenchments. Grant had been "matched," and by a foe much inferior in numbers and equipments. He started into the campaign with the assertion that he "never maneuvered;" as a result he was held at bay at the very first engagement. He came to us with the idea that the army of the Potomac could not fight; in that first of a series of battles the Union army lost 20,000 killed, wounded and missing and owing to the want of "maneuvering" on Grant's part, the enemy's loss was only 8,000. They were not crushed at the first outset, as had been expected by him, and so he sullenly waited until Lee should attack, or take up a new line of defence. QUIEN SABE?

"*The War between the States, its Causes, Character, Conduct and results,*" by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, is the title of a valuable work just issued by The National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Histories of the late civil war have sprung up like mushrooms, and they can now be numbered almost by hundreds, but all who are desirous of arriving at a correct understanding of the causes, and a clear history of the events of the late lamentable war, have felt the want of a reliable history of the same from a Southern standpoint, by some representative man of the South. This want is about to be supplied by Alexander H. Stephens. Mr. Stephens was a most earnest protestant against rebellion, and only succumbed at the last moment, when his State, in spite of his warning, committed the great error.

The bare announcement that this distinguished Statesman had determined to write a book, would of itself, be sufficient to kindle a lively and wide-spread interest in all sections of the country; but when it is known that he has chosen as his theme the one so fruitful as The late American War, the absorbing interest of the subject, together with the evident and peculiar fitness of the author for its treatment, unite in awaking a curiosity entirely unparalled in the annals of American literature.

It presents a careful political analysis of the past, separating Real from Apparent causes of the late unhappy conflict, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the Great War, only known to those high officers, who watched the flood-tide of Revolution from its fountain-springs, and which were accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with apparently similar productions, it presents a change of fare, both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has at last found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it receives that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

This most valuable work is sold only by subscription, and the publishers want an agent in every County.

State Elections.

THE following State elections are yet to occur this year:

August 13	Tennessee.
September 1	Vermont.
September 8	California.
September 14	Maine.
October 6	Nebraska.
October 13	Pennsylvania.
October 13	Ohio.
October 13	Indiana.
October 13	Iowa.
October 22	West Virginia.
November 3	New York.
November 3	New Jersey.
November 3	Delaware.
November 3	Maryland.
November 3	Illinois.
November 3	Michigan.
November 3	Wisconsin.
November 3	Minnesota.
November 3	Missouri.
November 3	Kansas.
November 3	Nevada.
November 3	Massachusetts.

WANTED.—A bunghole large enough to admit the head of a man with a cigar in his mouth. Address

E. B. WASHBURNE,
Galena, or
H. U. G.,
Salt Lake City.

A NEW OLD HAT.

BY COL. FREEZE.

When this old hat was new
All parties were intent
To nominate a statesman, fit
To be our President;
But now Ben Butler's Radicals
Their former faith recant,
And put up, to be voted for,
The shoulder-straps of Grant.

When this old hat was new
The union was complete,
Nor were ten equal, sovereign states,
Trod under Sambo's feet;
Nor will they long thus subject be,
In spite of Cuffee's vaunt,
Unless the vote is given for
The shoulder-straps of Grant.

When this old hat was new
Each man could right his cause,
Nor had the gleaming bayonet
Usurped the place of laws;
But soon again the civil rule
Will tyranny supplant,
Unless the vote is given for
The shoulder-straps of Grant.

When this old hat was new
Full happy were we all,
With gold and silver in our purse,
We feared no debtor's thrall;
Now, small will grow our pocket-books,
And gaunt and still more gaunt,
If e'er the vote is given for
The shoulder-straps of Grant.

When this old hat was new,
This government to run,
But sixty millions dollars cost,
And then it went like fun;
But now, THREE HUNDRED MILLIONS make
The people toil and pant,
And swear their votes shall not be for
The shoulder-straps of Grant.

Receipts of "THE COLUMBIAN" for July 1868.

A W Randall	$75 00	Dr E G Horne	$15 00
Alexander Carr	2 00	Lewis Anders	1 00
C E Savage	3 00	J Fenstamacher	2 00
Wm Biller	2 00	Samuel Cox	4 50
Cyrus Demott	1 50	W H Shoemaker	3 00
W H Decker	2 00	Ben Warner	3 00
John R Yohe	1 00	D R Federolf	2 00
David Johnson sr	2 00	N W Barton	6 50
Boyd Johnson	2 00	Andrew Laubach	2 00
Blanks	60	Alex Hess	2 00
Geo K Chase & co	12 00	Geo Kramer	5 00
J M Dewitt	3 00	Joseph Lilly	1 00
Henry Trough	3 00	Levi Wenner	2 00
S M Pettengill & co	14 08	J H Furman	50
Jonas Fahringer	1 00	John Pusley	4 00
Reuben Fahringer	1 00	Jacob Knittle	1 00
Simon Fetterman	2 00	John Miller	2 00
Lucas Fahringer	1 00	Ben Dreisbach	50
W L Manning	1 00	Jacob Mannon	1 00
Jacob Creasy	2 50	James Girton	1 00
H H Hunsberger	1 00	Jacob Shuman sr	2 50
Henry Harman	2 00	Susan Hagenbuch	1 50
Isaac Yetter	4 00	Set Shoemaker	2 00
C W M'Kelvy	4 00	John Smith	2 00
Silas D Edgar	4 00	A B Clewell	1 00
J J Gearhart	2 00	Samuel Rost	2 00
B W Waples	2 35	Blanks	51
M A Ammerman	90	Susan Dodson	1 00
A J Pollock	2 00	Levi Wrights	2 00
Almas Cole	2 00	Est of B Falk	8 00
L N Moyer & co	10 00	J K Sharpless	2 00
C G Murphy	1 50	Bloomsburg Literary Institute.	12 50
Richard Thornton	2 00		
Wm E Albright	2 00	Mrs H L Sleep	65
W K Longenberger	2 00	Est H Fedder	7 00
Wm Longenberger	2 00	W P White	2 00
E R Ikeler	2 00	Wm Trowbridge	4 00
Michael O'Hara	1 00	Frank Christian	1 00
Moses Eerole	2 00	Peter Creasy	2 00
Joseph Carner	2 00	David Herring	1 00
A W C Keller	1 00	V. Wintersteen	2 00

A SPECIMEN BRICK.—All the magistrates elect in Shelby county, Ala., are negroes, and not one of them can read or write.

Magistrates who can neither read nor write are in perfect keeping with those who sustain the Radical mode of Reconstruction, right or wrong.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court for the County of Columbia in the matter of the estate of Harriet Yost, late of Columbia co., Pa. The Auditor appointed by the Court will meet the Creditors at the office of E. R. Ikeler, in Bloomsburg to make distribution amongst Creditors on FRIDAY, the 31st day of JULY next.

All persons having claims against the estate are hereby required to present to the Auditor, or on failure to present the same be forever debarred from coming in for a share of the said estate.

GEO. S. COLEMAN, Auditor.
July 3,'68-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANDREW MELICK, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Melick, late of Mt. Pleasant twp., Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Samuel Creasy of Millville. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

JACOB MELICK,
Administrator.
July 3,'68-6t.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY C. PETERMAN, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary C. Peterman late of Sugarloaf twp., Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Sarah A. Peterman of said township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

SARAH A. PETERMAN,
Administratrix.
June 26,'68-6t.

COLUMBIA COUNTY SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Elizabeth Baylor, Jno Baylor, Elizabeth intermarried with Peter Heimbach, Tracy Baylor, Joseph Baylor, Eli Baylor, Milton, North'd., Co., Pa.,) Jacob Baylor (residing in Indiana Co., Pa.,) Catharine Baylor, Daniel Baylor, Samuel Baylor, (residing in the State of Ohio,) Peter Baylor, (residing in Montour Co., Pa.,) David Baylor, (residing in Montour Co., Pa.,) and Elizabeth Heimbach, Adam Heimbach and Emeline Heimbach lineal descendants of John Baylor late of Montour township, deceased, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first Monday of September next, then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said John Baylor deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly awarded by the said court, and returned by the Sheriff or show cause why the same should not be sold. And hereof fail not. Witness the Hon. Wm. Elwell, President of our said Court, the seventh day of May A. D., 1868.

July 24,'68-4t JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk O. C.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS AND
LADIES' FURS,
No. 25 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A FAMILY AND AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL,

Devoted to Choice Literature, including Poetry, Novelettes, Tales, and Moral and Entertaining Reading, generally. In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, etc., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture, embracing farming, gardening, fruit-raising, etc. Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empirics and sensation adventurers by which the farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* is alone worth the price of subscription.

News Department.—The same industry, care, and discrimination in gathering and preparing the stirring events of the day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given such universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public.

Terms.—Two dollars and fifty cents per annum. No orders received without the cash, and all subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for. Specimen numbers sent. Address

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor,
Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

AN extensive Assortment of men's and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, and LADIES LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS selling cheap by
Mar.13,'68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS.

BLOOMSBURG
CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
A. D. WEBB'S STORE, MAIN STREET,

TERMS:

Annual Subscribers,	5 00
Half Yearly,	3 00
Quarterly,	1 50

This subscription entitles one person to two *different* books at one time.

DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

For loan of books per day, per vol., 3 cents. Daily subscribers will be required in all cases to leave a deposit equal in value to the book.

The new books will not be allowed to any subscriber for a longer period than one week, or if detained beyond that time, an additional charge of 3 cents per day; other books two weeks, or if detained beyond that time, 3 cents per day.

All books are considered old 6 months after publication.

Books damaged seriously will be charged.

July 10, '68.

GEORGE FOELKER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in
WOOLENS & WILLOW WARE, YARNS,
Oil-Cloths, Wicks, Twines, Baskets, etc., etc.
249 & 251 Market St., & 236 Church St., Philada.
June 5,'68.

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American House, Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
DAVID LOWENBERG.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
BLOOMSBURG, BY
JAMES K. EYER.

☞ Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [Feb/6/67.]

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

The undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a
NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE
in the Wilder Brick Building, on Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of
CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.
IT COMPRISES OF
BED MATRESSES,
SOFAS, LOUNGES,
MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES
CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED,
AND WOOD BOTTOMED,
EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.
In fact a full assortment of
READY-MADE COFFINS
of all sizes, and of
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE
All of which will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH.
The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
GEORGE W. CORELL.
Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate.

He claims for this method the following advantages.

FIRST.
Perfect accuracy.
SECOND.
A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.
THIRD.
Ability to measure any figure as well as [illegible]
FOURTH.
That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often is the case from the misapprehension or mistake of the measurer.

He would urge the public to give it a trial, as he is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain his method at any time to visitors.

I. W. CHEMBERLIN,
Main St., below Market.
March 2, 18[illegible]

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single top soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double-soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys' and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish boots, women's morocco Balmoral and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short, boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Dec. [illegible]

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF FARMERS' CLUB, NEW YORK, [illegible]

"Washing Machines.—William D. Osburn, Port Byron, Cayuga County, N. Y., asks: 'Will the Club give us its opinion of washing-machines? Is it economy to pay fourteen dollars for one of Doty's machines? Will it wash farmers' clothes clean, and not be too hard work for the women? Washing machines have so generally proved to be failures that I am afraid of throwing away my money on one.'

"Solon Robinson.—'If you had to pay ten times the money you mention, it would be the best investment you ever made upon your farm, but you must also have that alone. Get the Universal Clothes Wringer with it and your blessed. For you will find washing made easy.'" Sold by
R. C. BROWNING, General Agent,
32 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.
And by Dealers and Canvassers everywhere.
May 18, 1868.

WARREN'S

IMPROVED FIRE AND WATER PROOF
FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING!

The advantages which this composition possesses are many. It is both water-tight and fire-proof, it is not affected by heat or cold. It can be applied to an almost perfectly flat roof, one lining of the roof being all that is required. It is easily and quickly repaired. Its cost is less than any other fire-proof roof now in use. Testimonials from all parts of the country as to its durability, security and cheapness will be shown by

JOHN W. KRAMER,
June 26,'68. Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A fine specimen of the roofing can be seen at W. B. Koons' new house on Fifth Street.

FARMERS!!

TRY THE
ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

It contains three per cent. of Ammonia, an ample quantity to give activity without injury to the vegetation, and a large percentage of soluble Bone Phosphate of Lime, together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a COMPLETE MANURE. The increased sales to farmers who are using it with highly satisfactory results is a sure guarantee of its value. Price, $50 per ton of 10 bags 200 lbs each. Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
July 3,'68-1y 37 Broadway, N. Y.

LEWIS BROWN. CHAS. J. EWALD.

BROWN & EWALD,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Vine Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 29, 1868-6mo.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15,'68 E. R. BIDLEMAN.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE
to get your money back in good goods at low prices is at
L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A fresh invoice of Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, etc.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A fresh invoice of Hoop Skirts of all kinds, embracing extra sizes, Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles, Linen Shirt fronts for Men and Boys.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
The best $1,00 Syrup in the town.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peaches, pared and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Hominy.

WANTED
Butter, Eggs and Lard; for a prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED
Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
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Bloomsburg, March 20, 1868.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal and Proprietor,
Professor of Philosophy, &c.
Miss Sarah A. Carver, Preceptress,
Teacher of French, Botany and ornamental branches.
Isaac O. Best, A. B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages.
Charles E. Rice, A. B.,
Professor of Mathematics.
F. M. Bates,
Teacher of Book-keeping & English branches.
Miss Alice M. Carver,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Miss ———
Teacher of Vocal Music.
Miss Julia Guest,
Teacher in Primary Department.
Spring term commences April 13th, 1868.
March 20,'68.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally that she has opened in
LIGHT STREET
a fresh stock of goods in the line of
MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS
in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to
COLOR STRAW HATS
on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.
MRS. E. KLINE.
Light Street, October 1, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS
BONNETS &c. &c.,
ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and
LATEST SPRING STYLES.
Rooms in the Ramsey Building, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of spring Goods.
May 1,'68.

OLD FRIENDS & NEW FRIENDS,

THIS WAY!!
A. Hartman's new Store Room, on Main st., below Market.
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
&c. &c. &c.
Also, a well and good supply of STOVES AND TINWARE. Having secured a well-known and superior workman, is prepared to make new work, and repairing to order.
SPOUTING MADE TO ORDER.
All at as cheap rates as the cheapest. Call and see. First door west end of South Main St.
A. HARTMAN,
April 1868. Agent.

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY.

OPPOSITE AMERICAN HOUSE.
Where may be found a complete assortment of fresh and pure
DRUGS
MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, LAMPS, LANTERNS, SODAS, SOAPS, ALCOHOL, WINES & LIQUORS, SYRUPS,
PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,
which are offered at old time prices. Prescriptions accurately prepared.
Jan. 3,'68-1y.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
the successors of
WILLIAM SLOAN & SON
continue the business of making
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every style of
FANCY WAGONS,
which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

UNION HOTEL,

ROHRSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords.
July 3,'68-1y JAMES V. GILLASPIE.

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,
Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 53 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HENRY WOLF, E. C. BARTON.
(Successors to S. C. Shive.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING Leased the Planing Mill and Machine Shop formerly occupied by S. C. Shive, will continue the business of manufacturing
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING,
Brackets, &c. We are also prepared to furnish dressed flooring, shingles and all other lumber required in the construction of buildings. All kinds of turning done at short notice. Bills for joist and other frame stuff filled with promptness and care. Orders respectfully solicited.
April 17,'68. WOLF & BARTON.

SCHUTZE & LUDOLFF,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1853.)

Manufacturers of the new patent MONITOR PLATE PIANO FORTE, patented February 28th, 1866. Warranted for five years.

Warerooms, 152 Broome St., New York.

The patent Monitor Plate Pianos by their peculiar construction are superior to all others, and their merit consists in the wrest plank being supported by the iron frame, allowing a larger space for the sounding board than is possessed by any other kind of Piano. By this means the quantity as well as the quality of the tone is largely increased.

These Pianos have been pronounced by the best judges to be unrivalled for
POWER AND SWEETNESS OF TONE,
Easy and agreeable touch and beauty of finish.

Most flattering certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, Vieuxtemps, and a large number of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs. From long experience and superior facilities for Manufacturing, we are enabled to offer our pianos at as low prices as are asked by inferior makers.

Send for circular and price list.
Mar.6'68-ly

TORRINGTON & HODGKINS'

RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
A STANDARD MANURE FOR ALL FIELD AND GRAIN CROPS.

Having within the past year greatly increased and improved our facilities for grinding bones and manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish the farmers of Pennsylvania a superior article of SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Our manufactory has been thoroughly tested the past season by practical men of our immediate neighborhood and elsewhere, and in every case the result has been entirely satisfactory.

Our process of pulverizing, whereby it is prepared for and guaranteed
TO PASS THOUGH ANY DRILL,
obviates an objection which attaches to many fertilizers, and secures to the farmer a saving of much valuable time.

Sold at the manufactory EAST MARKET STREET SUNBURY, PA., and by our agents throughout the country, in bags of 200 lbs. each, at $60 per ton of 2000 lbs. Also SHIPPED PROMPTLY to all points accessible by rail or canal, on receipt of order. TORRINGTON & HODGKINS.

Also Agents for Seymour, Morgan & Allen's Self Raking Reaper and Mower (The New Yorker) and Pratt & Smedley's Hay and Grain Rake.
J. K. EYER, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Send for Circular. Feb.28'68-3m

J. HEATHCOTE. W. B. MAITLAND. I. BARTON.

J. HEATHCOTE & COMPANY
BOILER WORKS,
CORNER OF WEST STREET & BLACK HORSE ALLEY

Having increased our facilities in the way of shop room, machinery, &c., we are prepared to manufacture LOCOMOTIVE FLUE, and all kinds of STEAM BOILERS, SMOKE-STACKS, TANKS, SHEET-IRON WORK, &c. All work promptly done to order, at short notice, and
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRS.

Your attention is specially called to the members of our firm—all being *Practical Boiler Makers.*

Mr. HEATHCOTE has had an experience of over thirty years in the manufacture of all kinds of Steam Boilers; and from our long experience we are fully aware of the necessity of a well-made and sufficiently large BOILER, to secure not only safety but satisfactory results; and we shall give our customers only those of the best quality as regards material, workmanship, and ample heating surface, and feel confident that we can render satisfaction, and at prices fully as low as any other builders using the same quality of material.

We would call the attention of Railway Companies to our facilities for doing LOCOMOTIVE WORK, EITHER REPAIRS OR NEW, as we make it a point for one of the firm to always give his personal attention.

We are also prepared to do all kinds of Steam Fitting, such as Heating Public and Private Buildings, Factories, fitting up Steam Boilers, &c. Also constantly on hand all kinds of STEAM FITTINGS, SIEVE AND WATERWORKS STEAM PIPE and all fittings connected with the business.

Also Castings of all kinds, Boiler Fronts, Grates, Stoves, Plows, and all work connected with the general foundry business.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, we are,
Yours very truly, J. HEATHCOTE & CO.
February 1, [illegible]

PROSPECTUS.

THE MORNING PATRIOT.

The office of the late *Patriot and Union* having passed into the hands of the undersigned, they propose to supply a vacuum that has long existed in the newspaper press of Interior Pennsylvania.

From some cause or other the reading masses of the Democratic party of the great interior counties of the state, have been compelled, either to do without the latest news, or patronize journals whose political sentiments were distasteful to them.

The Morning Patriot is intended to supply this want.

Its proprietors are determined that no efforts shall be spared, on their part, to make it fully equal, as a newspaper, to any of its competitors. Whatever the electric wires are able to communicate, up to the hour of going to press, will be furnished in its columns every morning, and its large size will enable it to give quite as much reading matter as any of its contemporaries.

[illegible]

TERMS.

For the Daily, one year in advance	$7 00
" " six months, "	3 50
Single copies, Three Cents.	

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT.

It is the determination of the proprietors of the Patriot to make their weekly journal fully equal to what the "Patriot and Union" was in its palmiest days. It will be one of the largest weekly papers in the state, and special pains will be taken to fill its columns with such reading matter as will be alike interesting and useful to the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Man of Business, and to make it an agreeable and welcome visitor in every family.

Every person should subscribe to the paper printed in his own county, and we do not mean to enter into competition with the local papers of the State. But, many people take [illegible] the one paper and a city paper in addition. To such we send greeting.

TERMS:

Single copy, one year	2 00
" " six months	1 25
Ten copies, one year	20 00
Twenty copies, one year	35 00
Fifty " to one address 1 year	75 00
One hundred copies " "	[illegible]

All orders should be addressed to
B. F. MEYERS & CO.
Harrisburg, Pa.

TO FARMERS!

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S SOLUBLE
PACIFIC GUANO.

THE ATTENTION of farmers and other consumers of Fertilizers is invited to this Guano, as worthy of their special notice. Its use for several years in Maryland, Virginia and other Southern States, for all crops, has given it a standard character for excellence unequalled by any other. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano with permanent qualities not found in that article. 250 lbs. of this Guano are found more than equal to [illegible] lbs. of the best superphosphates. It ripens the wheat crop from five to seven days earlier than the phosphates, which in some localities gives it considerable advantages. Liberal discount to dealers. For sale by

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents for Pacific Guano Co.
[illegible] South Delaware Ave., Philada.
And 71 South street Baltimore.
March 27,'68-6m.

To Hotel and Saloon keepers of Bloomsburg and Columbia county.—I have appointed Mr. [illegible] sole agent for the sale of my ale, porter [illegible] and lager beer, who will supply you [illegible] with the same as I would furnish you from the brewery. Knowing that he will be punctual and attentive to all who may favor him with their trade, I solicit for him [illegible]. Very respectfully,

FRED LAUER,
Steam brewery, Reading, Pa.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER.

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has bought out THOMAS RECKY and will continue the business of SADDLE and HARNESS MAKING, in all its various branches, at the old stand above Snyder's Hotel, and hopes to deserve and receive the patronage of all in need of articles in his line.

[illegible] GEORGE LAZARUS.

WE HAVE COME

With great inducements to agents, [illegible] with us in our
GRAND ONE DOLLAR SALE!

Sheetings free of Cost to our Agents.
Watches free of Cost to our Agents.
Sewing Machines free of Cost to Agents.
Leather Goods free of Cost to Agents.
Linen Goods free of Cost to our Agents.
Silks and Shawls free of Cost to Agents.
Boots and Shoes free of Cost to Agents.
Dress Goods free of Cost to our Agents.

GREAT DOLLAR BARGAINS FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

Send for our circular. Agents wanted everywhere. Address HARRIS & PLUMMER, 31 Hanover street, Boston, Mass.

LAWRENCEVILLE
FEMALE SEMINARY
LAWRENCEVILLE NEW JERSEY.

The next session will commence on Sept. 24th. Send for circular. C. W. NASSAU, Principal.

A FIRST CLASS
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

In connection with the State Normal School, Trenton New Jersey. Total charges, including board tuition, and books, $225 a year. For circular with full particulars, apply to
Aug. 7,'68. JOHN S. HART, Principal.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FEMALE COLLEGE, Bordentown, New Jersey.

Pleasantly located on the Delaware river, 2½ hours ride from New York, and 1½ from Phila. The very best educational advantages furnished in connection with a pleasant home. Fall term begins Sept. 15th. For Catalogues, address,
Rev. JOHN BRAKELY, A.M., Pres't.

AGENTS WANTED

For the Standard and Official Lives of SEYMOUR & BLAIR. A book for every library and a work of present interest and permanent value. No Democrat or Conservative can do without it, or have a just understanding of the issues before the country without reading it. Agents are everywhere finding it the best opportunity to make money ever offered. Send for circulars and see our liberal terms and a full description of the work. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome street, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.

For the Standard and official Life of Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX. Indispensable to a just understanding of the political issues of the day, and endorsed by the leaders of the Republican party. The claims of this statesman to the gratitude of the nation are so clearly set forth in this volume that none of his admirers can afford to be without a copy. Send for circulars and see our liberal terms and a full description of the work. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED, FOR
"THE BLUECOATS,"

And how they lived, fought and died for the Union, with scenes and incidents in the Great Rebellion." It contains over 100 fine engravings [illegible] pages, and is the spiciest and cheapest war book ever published. Price only $2.50 per copy. Send for circulars and see our terms, and full description of the work. Address JONES BRO'S. & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE
"EMINENT WOMEN OF THE AGE."

An octavo volume of 6[illegible] pages, containing 47 newly written sketches, by Messrs. Parton, Greeley, Higginson, Tilton, Winter, Abbott, Prof. Hoppin, Mrs. E. C. Stanton, Fanny Fern, Grace Greenwood, etc. Illustrated with fourteen beautiful steel engravings.

The New York *Tribune*, says:—"So thoroughly have the publishers done their work that their volume in paper, type, binding, engravings, above all in the excellence of its subject matter, goes far to remove the reproach urged against subscription books—only made made to sell."

For descriptive circulars, etc., address S. M. BETTS & CO., Hartford, Conn.

STAR AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The Albany Cotton Gin Manufacturing Co. Albany, N. Y. Manufacturers of General Agricultural Machinery, comprising the celebrated Star Threshing Machines; 'Star' railway (for endless chain) and Lever Horse Powers; 'Star' Cotton Gins and condensers, Circular Cross-cut saw-mills; Power Corn Shellers; Dog Powers, &c.

We wish to call the particular attention of farmers to our celebrated 'STAR' THRESHER and CLEANER, which, as lately improved, we claim it far superior to any other machine now in market. It is compact and easily portable, simple in its construction, and therefore easy to operate by the most inexperienced, and will do its work with marvelous rapidity and perfection, and with comparatively the least demand upon the strength of the animals driving it.

We have made recent improvements in this machine by which we are enabled to thoroughly clean the grain chaff under any combination of difficulties, and we are now using an entirely new and effective device for relieving the feeder of dust, thus making the operation of threshing as comfortable and safe as with the ordinary machines it is annoying and frequently destructive of health.

These machines are made of suitable sizes for our 'star' Railway 2 horse power and for our 'Star' Lever Powers for 4 and 6 horses.

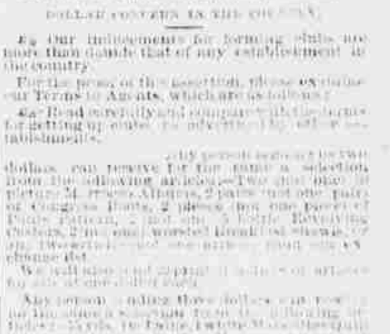
For sale by our agents and dealers generally. For full particulars send for our Illustrated Descriptive circular and price list. Correspondents will please address THE ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., P. O., Drawer 162 Albany, N.Y.

CIRCULAR, MILL, MULAY, GANG & CROSS CUT SAWS.

Every Saw that leaves our Factory is oil Tempered and Patent Ground, perfectly true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.

AXES.

Common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot be excelled. We guaranty they will cut 25 per cent. more than common Axes, with less labor to the chopper.



Send for circular and prices to LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sole Manufacturers. For sale by principal Hardware Dealers.

WE ARE ON HAND,

And will sell more for the money than any
DOLLAR CONCERN IN THE COUNTRY.

☞ Our inducements for forming clubs are more than double that of any establishment in the country.

For the proof of this assertion, please examine our Terms to Agents, which are as follows:

☞ Read carefully and compare with the terms for getting up clubs as advertised by other establishments.

Any person sending us two dollars can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—Two (not one) 50 picture [illegible] Albums, 2 pairs (not one pair) of Congress Boots, 2 pieces (not one piece) of Paris Pattern, 2 (not one) 5 bottle Revolving Castors, 2 (not one) worsted Breakfast Shawls, [illegible] from our exchange list.

We will also send printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending three dollars can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—[illegible] Steel Bladed Knives and Forks, [illegible] gold plated chains, [illegible] gold rings, [illegible] black walnut work boxes or writing Desks, 2 (not one) [illegible] Shopping Bags, [illegible] Balmoral Skirts.

We will also send [illegible] printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending five dollars, not six dollars, can receive from the same a selection from the following articles:—A black or colored Alpaca dress pattern, a poplin dress pattern, one piece of brown or bleached Sheeting, 1 engraved [illegible] silver plated revolving castor, 4 yards superfine Cassimere, extra heavy large sized white quilt, 1 pair gents' calf boots, four yds. good wool flannel, 2 (not one) [illegible] quality Balmoral skirts, an eight day [illegible] clock made by Seth Thomas, [illegible] yds double width [illegible] ladies' sacks or cloaks [illegible] wear, a silver plated cake or card basket, [illegible] wool long shawl, splendid [illegible] family bible, 4 yds. (not 3 yds.) double width water proof cloaking, 2 sets each and 1 set each Ivory handle knives, with silver-plated forks, 1 set of lace curtains.

We will also send 60 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending Ten dollars, can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—7 yds (not 4 yds.) double width cloth for cloaking or coating, 3 (not [illegible]) bleached linen table cloths, with 2 doz. (not one doz.) linen damask napkins, 20 yds. (not 25 yds.) hemp carpeting, 15 yds extra quality black or colored Alpaca dress Patterns, 11 yds. extra quality, poplin dress patterns, Silver hunting case watch, new (not second handed) 2 doz. (not one doz.) ivory handled steel blade knives and forks, 1 pr. superior wool blankets, nice fur muff and cape, 2 (not one) silver plated engraved ice pitchers, 9 yds. (not 7½ yds.) wool cassimere for suit, 2 doz. (not one doz.) Rogers' best silver plated forks, common sense sewing machine (the real article, not a base imitation as used by other concerns), 4 (not two) honey comb quilts, 2 (not one) splendid cheap family bibles.

We will also send printed notices for 120 articles for sale at one dollar each.

For larger clubs the value increases in the same ratio. Our stock of goods is all new and in good order. The quality of the goods is better than those used by any other concern in the country. We are of the opinion that after reading the above advertisement, some parties will come to the conclusion that they have been severely swindled by some of the bogus gift concerns in this city.

We cannot offer to the person sending us the largest amount of money for a month, a gift of money or of watches, as that is a violation of the law against lotteries; but in addition to the above liberal terms, we will sell to any one who may send us $10, eleven articles from our exchange list, all to be sent in one order; and for $20 we will sell twenty-two articles from our exchange list, all to be sent in one order.

☞ Money sent by registered letters or postal Money Order, or draft at our risk. Catalogues sent to any address.

P. S. Agents will please notify us what firms have agents in their town or city, and they will receive our most sincere thanks. THOMAS L. FENNO & CO. Nos. 52 & 54 Elm St., Boston Mas

☞ FOR NEAT AND CHEAP
JOB PRINTING,
CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Farmer's Department.

Farm Items.

GRAPES on the Ohio and Lake Erie shore, and on the Islands will be in abundance.

One bushel of dry corn is said to make five and a half pounds of pork.

Cows are hurt by being driven fast in hot weather, and the milk is less valuable.

The peach crop of Southern Illinois will be the shortest ever known since the orchards have borne.

Last year 1,000,000 pounds of beet sugar was made from 600 acres of beets, at Chatsworth, Illinois.

To keep strawberry beds clean through the summer is to lay the foundation for a crop the next year, as the fruit sets only in the fall.

A writer in *The Country Gentleman* thinks that a bushel of corn ground into meal and scalded will produce 20 pounds of poultry.

They say out West that no ground will raise potatoes till the potato bugs have destroyed one crop.

Green paint in powder scattered through the rooms of a house will expel all kinds of insects; so it is said.

Grapes do better on trees than stakes or trellis, and the crop is sure, but the fruit grows smaller each year.

One nurseryman in Iowa has planted evergreens in beds four feet wide, which, if extended, would be over 18 miles long. Prairies will be planted.

Rabbits are so thick in Robertson County Tennessee, that the farmers have turned out to kill them, and though thousands have been destroyed, they seem as plentiful as ever.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Blackberry Wine.

As the blackberry season approaches the people will be looking about for recipes to make cordials and wine, and we give the following, which is said to be the best ever tried. In order that there may be no doubt about our belief in the recipe, we are willing that the parties using it shall each send us a bottle of the wine.

Take of berries any quanity, mash and strain. Let the juice stand for thirty-six hours; skim off whatever may rise to the top. Take for each gallon of juice one quart of water and three pounds of sugar, mix and let stand twenty-four hours in open vessels, again skim and strain. Place in barrels or casks (do not stop too tight) and keep in a cool place until March following, when it should be carefully racked off and bottled.

It may be necessary to say that the maker of wine by the recipe may be deceived (unnecessarily) by its retaining the vinegar smell and taste for several months after barreling.

Soup.

THAT mode of boiling which yields the best soup, gives the driest, toughest and most vapid meat; and, in order to obtain well flavored and eatable meat, we must relinquish the idea of making good soup from it. To give to the flesh the qualities which best fit it for being eaten, we should introduce it into the boiler when the water is in a state of brisk ebullition, keep up the boiling for a few minutes, and then place the pot in a warm place where temperature can be kept at 158 to 165 degrees. (The temperature of boiling water is 212 degrees.) On the other hand, if the meat is set on the fire with cold water, and this slowly heated to boiling, it undergoes a loss of soluble and savory matters, while the soup becomes richer in these. To obtain the very strongest and best flavored soup, we should chop the meat finely, slowly heat it to boiling with an equal weight of water, keep it boiling for a few minutes, and then strain out the meat, pressing it as we do so. If the boiling be longer continued, the flavor and other properties of the soup are in no degree increased or improved.

Heaves.

THIS disease frequently depends on rupture of some of the air cells of the lungs, which renders it more difficult than usual for a horse to expel the air from the lungs. This in the healthy state seems to be done without effort, but in a horse with heaves the gradual upward movement of the flank is terminated by a quick jerk. A horse of this kind is usually unfitted for fast and hard work, as it soon becomes exhausted and distressed when driven fast for a considerable distance. It occurs frequently among horses that are allowed to gorge themselves in a short time, and are then hurriedly bro't out to work afterwards. Immediate work, when the stomach is overloaded is a severe trial of a horse, and may produce lesions of the lungs, which will terminate in heaves. A horse with heaves should be fed on nutritious diet, and should not receive too much at a time, as the over loading of the stomach and bowels renders breathing more laborious.

The American Horse.

THE horse was not a native of this country. He came originally from various parts of Asia and Africa. Large herds of horses in a wild state are sometimes seen in the southern parts of Siberia.

The horses of South America are of Spanish origin, of the Andalusian breed, and have descended from horses brought over by the early adventurers from Spain. They have multiplied so fast that they are often seen in large herds, consisting of many thousands.

The horse has been domesticated, and in this state is found in almost every part of the civilized globe. He was known as a domesticated animal from the earliest times of recorded history, and is often spoken of by the writers of the Bible in a way to indicate the exceedingly high estimate in which he was held in ancient times.

* * *

COWS sometimes get a surfeit of grass, especially in wet, warm weather, when the grass is succulent and rich. This feed distends the bowels uncomfortably. An armful of dry hay once a day, will serve to absorb some of this moisture, and benefit the cow in many respects.

* * *

To kill the Currant and Goose-berry Worm, dissolve one pound of copperas in a gallon of hot water, add four gallons cold water, after stirring well apply to the bushes with a sprinkling pot by showering.

* * *

A WESTERN paper advertises thus: "Run away—a hired man named John; his nose turned up five feet eight inches high, and had on a pair corduroy pants much worn."

For the Young Folks.

THE following piece, which is amongst the sweetest gems we have seen for the entertainment of the juvenile reader, is selected from the second volume of Mrs. L. M. Child's series of books for children. It is a work which sparkles with all the beauties of truth, holiness and love. The "Bird's Nest," given below, will serve as a specimen of its rare attractions.

WHO STOLE THE BIRD'S NEST!

To whit! To whit! To whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nice nest I made?

Not I, said the cow, Moo oo!
Such a thing I'd never do,
I gave you a wisp of hay,
But didn't take your nest away.
Not I, said the cow, Moo oo!
Such a thing I'd never do.

To whit! to whit! To whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nice nest I made?

Bob-a-link! Bob-a-link!
Now what do you think?
Who stole a nest away
From the Plum-tree to-day?

Not I, said the dog, Bow wow,
I wouldn't be so mean, I vow,
I gave hairs the nest to make,
But the nest I did not take.
Not I, said the dog, Bow wow!
I wouldn't be so mean, I vow.

To whit! To whit! To whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nice nest I made?

Bob-a-link! Bob-a-link!
Now what do you think?
Who stole a nest away
From the Plum-tree to-day?

Coo coo! Coo coo! Coo coo!
Let me speak a word, too.
Who stole that pretty nest,
From little yellow breast?

Not I, said the sheep; oh no,
I wouldn't treat a poor bird so.
I gave wool the nest to line,
But the nest was none of mine.
Baa, baa! said the sheep, oh no,
I wouldn't treat a poor bird so.

To whit! To whit! To whee!
Will you listen to me?
Who stole four eggs I laid,
And the nice nest I made?

Bob-a-link! Bob-a-link!
Now what do you think?
Who stole a nest away
From the Plum-tree to-day?

Coo coo! Coo coo! Coo coo!
Let me speak a word, too.
Who stole that pretty nest
From little yellow breast?

Caw! Caw! cried the crow,
I should like to know,
What thief took away
A bird's nest to-day?

Cluck, cluck, said the hen,
Don't ask me again,
Why I havn't a chick
Would do such a trick.

We all gave her a feather,
And she wove them together.
I'd scorn to intrude
On her and her brood,
Cluck, cluck, said the hen,
Don't ask me again.

Chirr-a-whirr! Chirr-a-whirr!
We will make a great stir!
Let us find out his name,
And all cry for shame!

I would not rob a bird,
  Said little Mary Green;
I think I never heard
  Of any thing so mean.

'Tis very cruel, too,
  Said little Alice Neal;
I wonder if he knew
  How sad the bird would feel?

A little boy hung down his head,
And went and hid behind the bed;
For *he* stole that pretty nest,
From poor little yellow breast;
And he felt so full of shame,
He didn't like to tell his name.

A Boy's Composition.

I DON'T like girls. Girls is different from what boys is. Girls don't play marbles, and also girls don't play hookey. I played hookey once, and got whipped for it. Girls sometimes get whipped, but not so much as boys; their clothes ain't so well suited for it this is the reason I suppose. I never see girls play base ball, but they say they do in Boston. There is plenty of girls in Boston and big organs. Last year when I was young, the teacher made me sit with the girls because I was naughty. I cried. Big boys like girls better than little boys. I went on a sleigh ride one night with my sister Nancy and Tom Sykes. We were going to New Hartford, and when we got up to Pegg's tavern, Tom asked me to go look in the bottom of the sleigh for his whip; while I was looking, he fired off a torpedo. I asked him if he had any more torpedoes and he said no, but he fired off another when I wasn't looking. Girls don't like to have men kiss them. They always say "don't." If they wasn't fools they would turn their heads the other way, but they never do that. I saw Tom kiss Nancy once and I went and told my mother. Then my mother put me to bed. When a girl takes out her hankerchief in the street to wipe her nose, the young men who earn their living by standing in front of the Pine block always wipe their nose at the same time, if they see her. Girls get married sometimes, but not always. Those that don't get married, don't want to. When they get married they have a wedding cake. I like wedding cake; but I don't see any fun in getting married—especially to a girl.

* * *

A GOOD character is to a young man what a firm foundation is to an artist who proposes to erect a building on it; he can well build with safety, and all who behold it will have confidence in its solidity—a helping hand will never be wanted; but let a single part of this be defective, and you go on a hazard, amidst doubting and distrust, and ten to one it will tumble down at last, and mingle all that was built on it in ruin. Without a good character poverty is a curse; with it, scarcely an evil. Happiness cannot exist where good character is not. All that is bright in the hope of youth, and that is calm and blissful in the sober scenes of life, all that is soothing in the vale of years, centres in and is derived from a good character. Therefore acquire this of the first and most valuable good.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

H

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

O

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

O

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER;
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS,
EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

F

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

L

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes

A

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.
"Yours truly,
"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
"Yours, with respect,
"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

N

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.
Yours truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

D

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,
German Druggist, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle......$1 00
" " " half dozen.....5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles......1 50
per bottle, or a half dozen for........7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C. &C.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG
CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,
AND
BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any. J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

BAUGH'S

COMMERCIAL MANURES.

ON EVERY — TRADE MARK — PACKAGE

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia,
AND
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,
Chicago,
Sole Manufacturers.

PRICES.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,
$56 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER,
$50 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE,
$50 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers prefer.

☞ The bags are uniform in weight 160 pounds. ☜

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of strictly uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market.

BAUGH & SONS,
20 S. Delaware Avenue, Phila.
NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,
Cor. Lake and Lasalle sts., Chicago.

☞ Baugh's Commercial Manures may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.

D. W. Masters, Millville, and W. Scott, of Catawissa, Agents, [July 17,'68-3m.]

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. RATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santee & Co.*)
Wholesale Dealers in
YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,
GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,
BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,
BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS
TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE
OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
No. 530 Market Street, south side,
Philadelphia.

ROOFING.

ROOFING in rolls, ready to be nailed down.
ROOFING costing much less, and more durable than Tin.
ROOFING that can be applied by any ordinary workman.
ROOFING that will not expand or contract by the action of the weather.
ROOFING that is adapted to steep or flat roofs.

Send for a sample and circular, READY ROOFING CO., 81 Maiden Lane, New York.

May 15,'68-3m.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1868	$25,319,319 55
Income for 1867	9,730,886 00
Dividend paid Policy holders in 1867.	2,350,317 86

Largest Mutual Company in the world.
Reduction of Rates.
JOHN G. FREEZE, Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

March 20'68-1f.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.18 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.50 A. A. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Going North. Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.50	3.30	11.10	9.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.06	10.50	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.15	10.00	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	9.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.03	7.38
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.36	6.55	7.46	6.18
Rupert	8.46	7.04	7.36	6.06
Danville	9.16	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.50	8.25	6.25	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1867. 1867.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, MAY 11th 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia..........11.15 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..6.15 a.m
" " arr. at Erie..........8.50p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia....12.00 m.
" " " Nort'd..........6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie..........10.05 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia......8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd..........4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven..........7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie..........11.00 a.m.
" " " North'd..........11.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia..........7.10 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie..........7.40 p.m.
" " " Nort'd..........9.48 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia..........1.00 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven.......7.10 a.m.
" " " North'd..........10.16 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia..........6.10 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with all trains on WARREN & FRANKLIN RAILWAY. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 12.00 M. arrive at Irvineton at 6.40 a.m. and Oil City at 9.50 a.m.

Leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 P. M. arrive Oil at City at 4.35 p. m.

All trains on Warren & Franklin Railway make close connection at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 20th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.50, 5.25 and 8.10 a. m., 12.40 noon and 2.05 & 9.35 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5.00, 10.00 & 11.50 a.m., and 3.50 7.40 & 10.30 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2.50 a.m. and 9.35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a.m., and 2.05 and 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.55 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.00 and 8.00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 and 8.00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6.30 p.m stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8.45 a. m., and 2.45 p.m., Ashland 6.00 a.m and 12.10 noon, and 2.00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.30 a. m., and 1.00 and 8.45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.10 a.m. and 12.00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5.15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.00 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 5.55 p.m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6.45 a.m., and 1.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5.25 a.m. and 4.10 and 9.35 p.m., and Reading at 1.10 and 2.55 and 7.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7.06 a.m., and 11.40 p.m. for New York, and 4.25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

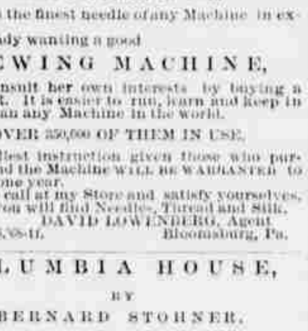
Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 20, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!



THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE
HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,998 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent
April 3,'68-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY
BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with
LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 413 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES.
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 North Third Street,
between Race and Vine
Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, alway on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Dealers in
FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,
Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.
Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with
LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue
Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street
Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 53 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

LATELY OPENED.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for

METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS

filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the repainting of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made in order at short notice.

April 10,'68-1f. ROBERT ROAN.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.

May 10, 1867-1y.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia coity, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

of every descriptions. Nails, axle pulleys, sash cords, latches, locks and knobs, butt screws, sash fasts, window springs, base knobs, strap hinges, hasps and staples, hooks and staples, and in fact everything needed in that line.

COACH & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE,

embracing almost every thing in that line. Also

HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE,

Buckles, Japanned; buckles, silver plated; bitts of every kind, HAMES, iron; pad trees: HAMES, wood; saddle trees, gig trees, girth web, worsted and cotton: thread, silk, awls and needles, tools of all kinds.

SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE.

A full assortment for carpenters. I have planes—all kinds, saws; hand, pannel, rip, and compass, squares—steel, iron, and try; boring machines, chisles, augers, bevels, mallets, braces, gauges, plows, rules, bits, and about everything for carpenters.

FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY·

I have coal hods, coal shovels, scoops, coal sifters, lanterns, table cutlery, pocket cutlery, plated spoons, plated forks, servers, tea and coffee pots, butter knives, mill saws, cross cut saws, circular saws, gang saws, files, horse shoes, wrenches, rivets, hammers, hatchets, mattocks, picks, forks, grubbing hoes, shovels, spades, spading forks, hoes, rakes, bed pins, twine, skates, plows, coffin trimmings, Emery, red chalk, white chalk, wire, horse nails, meat cutters, scales, wash boards, horse buckets, wooden pails, clothes pins, glue, door mats, porch mats, parlor mats, corn poppers, paint brushes, horse brushes, sleigh bells, heel calks, enameled kettles, brass kettles, copper kettles, stew kettles, sauce pans, brood axes, nails,

Sledges, curtain fixtures,
Thimble skeins and boxes,
Pumps, lead pipe, etc.,

Tarred rope and hundreds of articles not enumerated constantly on hand at

CHARLES W. SNYDER'S,
Main Street, Bloomsburg.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &C.,
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER

SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
NO. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 22,67-1f.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST
FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES,
MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers.

Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE

to get the best

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
is at
HUNGSBERGER'S,
a few doors below the American House,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

He has the largest and most select of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO

ever offered to the citizens of Bloomsburg. All the fancy brands of

SEGARS,

and the best Fine-cut and Plug

CHEWING TOBACCO,

can be had at his counters.

TOBACCO PIPES

in great variety are among his large stock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL.
H. H. HUNSBERGER.

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF,

Wholesale Dealers in
TOBACCOS, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.,
No. 13 North Third Street, above Market,
Philadelphia.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L GIRTON, Proprietor.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!
GREATER INDUCEMENTS!
GREATEST INDUCEMENTS
—AT—
THE OLD DRUG STORE
OF
L. N. MOYER,

Where can be found the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT, ever offered to the citizens of the county, of

Drugs, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Varnishes,
Putty, Brushes,
Dye Stuffs, Mixed Paints,

all of these are of the best known make and are warranted as pure and unadulterated. The finest and largest stock of

FANCY ARTICLES

to be found in this or adjoining counties—

Perfumery, Hair Dyes,
Fancy Soaps, Brushes,
Combs, Cosmetics,
Hair Oils, Toilet Articles,
Stationery, Pocket Books.

TOBACCOES.

Smoking and chewing,
Cigars of all descriptions,
Pipes, Cigar Holders,

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.

Lamps, assorted sizes and styles,
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS,

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Sponges, Chamois Skins,
Catheters, Speculums,
Syringes, Breast Pumps,
Rubber Goods,
Trusses of all approved patterns &c., &c.

LIQUORS.

A fine assortment of pure liquors for medical purposes constantly on hand—and the best known kinds of

STOMACH BITTERS.

PATENT MEDICINES of every description, including the best varieties of pills and tonics.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

No such stock has ever been presented to the people of this section of country.

The prices are as small as the stock is large.

The *Wholesale Prices* are more favorable to the purchaser than ever, as arrangements have been effected with the wholesale dealers in the larger cities, so that goods can be procured in Bloomsburg as cheaply as in New York or Philadelphia.

☞ Country dealers are earnestly invited to study their own interests, by examining this stock.

Remember the place—EXCHANGE BLOCK—above Exchange Hotel, Main street, Bloomsburg.

Jan. 31, 1868. 6m

RING'S

Vegetable Ambrosia,

FOR

GRAY HAIR.

This is the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Cure that lay
In the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Man who was bald and gray,
Who now has raven locks, they say
He used the Cure that lay
In the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Maiden, handsome and gay,
Who married the man once bald and gray,
Who now has raven locks, they say,
He used the AMBROSIA that Ring made,

This is the Parson, who, by the way
Married the maiden, handsome and gay,
To the man once bald and gray,
But who now has raven locks, they say,
Because he used the Cure that lay
In the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

This is the Bell that rings away
To arouse the people sad and gay
Unto this fact, which here does lay—
If you would not be bald or gray,
Use the AMBROSIA that Ring made.

E. M. TUBBS & CO., PROPRIETORS, PETERBORO', N.H.

AND FOR SALE BY
L. N. MOYER and E. P. LUTZ, Druggists, Bloomsburg, and M. M. BROBST, Catawissa.
January 24, 1868-3.

J. R. MOYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs,

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Also all the

PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY,

I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,

TURLINGSTON'S BALSAM,

and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

In medicines, quality is of the first importance.

Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE AND FORK.—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia County witnessed the trial of hay forks on the farm of Mr. Pursel, in Hemlock Township, on Monday, May 7, 1866, between the American Hay Knife and Fork manufactured by SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & Co., of Lewisburg, Pa., and the Rundel's Patent Hay Hook. The American Fork lifted more hay in one draught than the Rundel in three. We are satisfied it will take as much hay into the mow as two good horses can draw. We also saw it cutting hay, and think it cannot be beat as a hay knife, and cheerfully recommend it as the best hay fork and knife we have ever seen.

C. BITTENBENDER, DR. F. C. HARRISON,
W. B. KOONS, JOHN DOAK,
JOHN DETERICK, DANIEL NOYER,
H. IGLEMILLER, SYLVESTER PURSEL,
MICHAEL HELLER, JOHN WOLF.

They also manufacture the celebrated Buckeye Reaper and Mower, and other agricultural implements.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$150,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Commerce	400,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	300,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Ætna Live Stock	500,000
Putnam	530,000
Merchants	330,000
Springfield	570,000
Insurance Company of State Penn'a	630,000
Connecticut Mutual Life	10,000,000
North American Transit	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar8 67-1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,

Importers and Jobbers of
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS,
HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
THREADS, SEWING SILKS,
TRIMMINGS, PORTE MONNAIES,
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND
NOTIONS GENERALLY,
Also Manufacturers of
BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES,
and Dealers in
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.
No. 306 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.

MILLER & HOST,

Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,
Nos. 410 and 412 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

JUST RECEIVED—The cheapest HOOP SKIRTS in the county at
Mar.13,'68—1f L. T. SHARPLESS.